The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 206.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Montenegro and Servia Preparing for War.

Northern Bosnia in Full Rebellion Against the Porte.

The Insurrection Said to be Growing Steadily.

News from the Polar Expedition.

TURKEY.

An Expedition at Mostar.

VIENNA, August 29.—Three battalions of the Turkish expedition, which landed at Klock, have reached Mostar without opposition.

The Servians.

Four thousand Servians have entered the Turkish territory and are encamped at Navi, where they have seized the telegraph lines. Bands of Servians have appeared in the Balkar Mountains and are endeavoring to incite the Bulgarians against the Porte.

The Rebellion in Bosnia.

LONDON, August 30.—A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Northern Bosnia is in full rebellion against the Porte.

Independent Government in Herzegovina.

The insurgents of Herzegovina have established a national government.

Montenegro and Servia Preparing for War.

Montenegro and Servia are actively preparing for war. The official press of Montenegro does not conceal its sympathy with the movement.

Former Reports Confirmed.

LONDON, August 30.—A special to the *Times* from Berlin says there is no doubt that all of Northern Bosnia along the river Save is in full rebellion. The fugitives also have sought safety on Austrian soil number eighty thousand, and are mostly wives and children of rebels who have deserted their villages and made for the hills.

In Herzegovina the insurgents have formed a National Government under Lyubobratich. The insurgent leaders have been assured by their Montenegrin friends that very shortly all Montenegro will come to their assistance.

In Servia military preparations continue. At Belgrade the War Office has ordered the arms and accoutrements of the militia, including surgical apparatus, to be made ready for immediate inspection. The Servian military men have been directed to provide themselves with three days' food, in cartridge boxes. Provisions are being stored in a fortress. Arrangements have been made to seize all the horses in the country. The

Steady Growth of the Rebellion

may be inferred from the following passage in the Montenegrin official journal, the *Glasce Crnagora*: "The insurrection is fast assuming formidable dimensions. Symptoms of serious design multiply. Men are yearning for war, and silly tongued diplomacy is impotent to prevent them. This time the insurrection is sure to result in emancipation. Not the rulers, but the nations will decide what is to be done. If the rebellion becomes general, Servia and Montenegro will not be idle spectators. Now or never."

Rumored Neutrality of Montenegro.

VIENNA, August 30.—The *Political Correspondence* says Montenegro has completed negotiations with Turkey by which the former binds herself to remain neutral between Turkey and Herzegovina in consideration of certain territorial concessions.

Bosnian Christians Flee to Austria.

VIENNA, August 30.—The *Presse* says 21,000 Bosnian Christians have fled to Austrian territory. The whole district from the mountains to the rivers Unna and Sanna has been abandoned by Christians and devastated by Turks.

Rumored Abdication of Prince Milan.

Rumors, deemed unreliable, however, are afloat to the effect that Prince Milan of Servia has abdicated.

Generalissimo of the Bosnia Insurgents.

Nikitka, of Montenegro, has been appointed Generalissimo of the Bosnia insurgents.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Polar Expedition.

LONDON, August 30.—A letter written by a member of the Polar expedition, on board the steamer Discovery previous to her departure from Rittenberg, Greenland, says: After leaving Upernavik we strike out into ice in Melville Bay, which is the most dangerous part of the voyage. When we reach open water, at the entrance of Smith's Sound, we make for Carey Island, and then proceed up Smith's Sound, making a running survey of both shores. We shall at Polaris Bay, and then make for our winter quarters. The Alert, however, will push on as far toward the Pole as possible, without being beset, and subsequently return towards us, wintering not more than two hundred miles from the Discovery. Both vessels will then survey with sledges before the severe winter comes on. In the spring two parties of our Lieutenants, with sledge parties, will join the Alert, when a start will be made toward the Pole with six sledges. One sledge will leave the party, and return every week or so, transferring its surplus provisions to others. When the exploring party is thus reduced to one sledge, that will push on alone, and reach the Pole by itself. Who will have this distinguished honor I do not know, but if anyone it will be Commander Markham, of the Alert. If this is done satisfactorily, and all surveys are completed, we shall return home during the autumn of next year; but if not, we shall stay out a second winter. Under any circumstances over which we have control, we shall not stay out longer than that.

The Atlantic Cables.

LONDON, August 30.—Shares of the United States Cable Company to-day advance one shilling on a rumor that the Faraday had succeeded in repairing the cable, and the American Company declined two shillings.

The Grain Markets and Crops.

LONDON, August 30.—The *Mark Lane Express*, reviewing the grain markets and crop reports of the week, says: The continuance of fine weather has enabled farmers to secure a large amount of produce in fine condition. The more, however that is seen of the new crops the more complaints are made of both quality and yield. This is also the case in France. Holland and Hamburg report that samples of the highest excellence. Prices in Great Britain are as yet unsettled. The markets in several places show a decline of one and two shillings. In France the reduction was about the same. Flour at Paris has been steady, though wheat has given way on account of freer offerings. A general average of the market for the past week shows an advance of 1s 3d, and it may yet be a month before prices will have found their level. As a rule, the harvest prospects on the continent are good. The gathering of crops is going on rapidly, and prices have given way slightly. In Belgium, Holland and Germany the potatoe crop has suffered much injury from rain and the prevalence of disease.

SPAIN.

The Capitulation of Seo de Urgel.

ROME, August 30.—The *Voce Della Verita* says, editorially, that the capitulation of Seo de Urgel may determine Don Carlos to disband his forces and await a more favorable period to renew the struggle.

Carlists Discouraged.

SAN SEBASTIAN, August 30.—Intelligence from Tolasa is to the effect that the Carlists are greatly discouraged. Don Carlos is at Durango.

Carlist Band Routed.

MADRID, August 30.—It is officially announced that Quintanillas' band of Carlists has been completely routed near Santander.

ITALY.

Cardinal McCloskey.

ROME, August 30.—Cardinal McCloskey is expected to arrive here on September 4th. He will only receive the ring and titles pertaining to his new dignity. He will not receive the hat, because its investure would entail a grand public ceremony.

New Cardinals.

The following prelates will be created Cardinals at the next consistory: Anticci, Mattei, Pacca, Raudi, Simeoni, Vitelleschi, and the Archbishop of Reuna.

NETHERLANDS.

Duties of Neutral States.

THE HAGUE, August 30.—The Institute of International Law approved the three rules of the Treaty of Washington as a basis for defining the duties of neutral States.

No Destitution in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Notwithstanding Kansas is growing more grain and crops, according to population, than any State in the Union, there are still frauds at the East begging money for the destitute, which they pocket. The Governor received today a letter from New Alexandria, Pa., stating that one C. S. Smith was there as agent for Wanbonsee and Riley counties, and wanting to know if there was destitution, and if Smith had authority. The Governor answered to the contrary, and stated that Smith was a fraud, and should be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Applications for Transfers of Gold Denied.

DESTRUCTIVE RAIN STORM.

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1875.

Destructive Rain Storm.

The rain storm yesterday was very destructive. Thirty houses on Tiber creek were flooded nine feet deep. The inmates fled to the upper stories of the more substantial dwellings, from whence they were rescued by rafts. The streets in the vicinity of the Navy Yard, never before overflowed, were covered in parts from two to three feet between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, owing to the bursting of sewers. Street cars ceased running. Merchants on Pennsylvania avenue lost thousands of dollars by the backing of water into the cellars from insufficient sewerage. Much property was also destroyed or damaged in Georgetown. Rock Creek was higher than for twenty years. Nearly all of the boats on the creek and canal were washed upon the banks, and several laden with coal were sunk. It is stated that the destruction of the dam separating Rock creek from the Potomac involves a loss of $100,000. During the storm the lightning struck three telegraph poles, shivering them to atoms, and severing the connection between Georgetown and Tennallytown.

The Duty on Hewn Pine Timber.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that hewn timber, commercially known as squared or sided, is subject to a duty at the rate of one cent per cubic foot, and not twenty per cent *ad valorem*, as heretofore held by the department.

Internal Revenue Appointments

The following Internal Revenue Gaugers for the First Missouri District have been appointed: John H. Bowen, Julius Shields, Wm. C. Fox and W. G. Wolff. The following Storekeepers have been appointed for the First District of Wisconsin: Wm. W. Barker, Henry V. Marchant, Wm. R. Watson and J. C. Maas.

Applications for Transfers of Gold.

There have been several applications received to-day by the Treasurer for transfers of gold from New York to San Francisco, but they have all been declined.

National Bank Note Transportation.

The Treasurer and express companies have settled the questions concerning the transportation of National bank notes by agreeing on a basis of thirty-seven cents per thousand dollars.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1875.

Business Failures.

The well known publishing house of Lee & Shepard, of Boston, suspended payment on Saturday. This suspension involves the New York firm of Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, and this morning the acting partner of the house, Mr. Dillingham, made an unconditional assignment to James Miller, the publisher, 67 Broadway. A private telegram received from Boston this morning gives the liabilities of the senior firm at $1,000,000, but Mr. Miller and other prominent publishers, who are well informed in regard to the business of the house, say that the sum involved will not exceed $350,000, and that they will probably be able to pay fifty cents on the dollar. The New York branch is a comparatively new concern, of which Messrs. Lee & Shepard are two-thirds owners, the remaining share being owned by Mr. Dillingham. The debts of this house amount to about $150,000. Mr. Miller, the assignee, took possession of the establishment, and after making a liberal allowance for bad debts and depreciation of stock, he estimates the concern will be able to pay its debts in full. The parent house of Lee & Shepard was established in 1863, and did a very successful business up to the time of the Boston fire, in which calamity its losses were more than $100,000. They made a determined effort to recover themselves, but owing to the general stagnation of trade they have been at length forced to suspend payment. The event will cause general regret, as the firm, though young, was one of the most popular in the trade.

Union Adams, wholesale dealer in men's furnishing goods, suspended to-day. The liabilities are unknown.

Suit Against a California Bank.

In the suit of Nathaniel B. Hall vs. the California Bank, Judge Bradley to-day granted the plaintiff an attachment against the bank's property in this State to recover $15,000 deposited with the bank.

Illicit Distilling in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—There is a flutter among distillers and revenue agents here in consequence of the presence of special agent Clark, who is examining into the affairs on the coast. On Saturday evening the Deputy Collector at Antioch, Contra Costa county, seized Jost's distillery and 20,000 gallons of spirits, valued at $50,000, on a charge of illicit manufacture of whisky.

Back to School.

The long vacation is nearing its close. In a few days the young scholars will be compelled to abandon the delights of holiday life, and renew their struggles with the tasks which are to prepare them for the former battle of life which awaits them. Poor children! We fear that many of their pleasures have been spoiled by the remorseless rains of August; but for these sorrows there is at least consolation in the promise of bright skies for September. We have lived long under the rule of Aquarius, but the bright sun has returned from his banishment, and the beauties of autumn will, let us hope, make amends for the disappointments of Summer. Perhaps, after all, a wet day in Summer is not, except on special occasions, so serious a grief to children as we imagine. A lost picnic, a ruined croquet party, or the long-deferred which maketh the heart sick, may, indeed, bring a few tears to eyes generally ruled by laughter only, but the sadness is as brief as an April shower, and when the cloud has passed over, it is remembered no more. What a pity it is that experience of the world, its hardships, its meanness and its disappointments, should have power to crush that elasticity of spirit which enables children to look with such confidence toward the future, and to discern a bright side to every misfortune! Men lug their disappointments to themselves, and strive to put on an aspect of stoical indifference, which they call philosophy. They are ashamed to give their sorrow vent, and so permit it to gnaw their hearts and thus deep ulcers result which never heal well. This is true of great as well as little things. They pride themselves rather upon their ability to forget it. The child in his forgetfulness is wiser than a man in his sufferance. "Rain again," mutters the man with a deep but ill-defined feeling of personal injury; "will the weather never be fine?" "It is raining to-day," says the child with a tear in his eye, "but it is sure to be fine weather to-morrow, and then what fun there is in store for me!" and the sigh of the lost hope of to-day is succeeded by the smile which betokens bright anticipations for the future.

There would not be such happiness for the children if the sun was always unobscured. Occasional rains but enhance the delight of the sunshine. Let the shou's of laughter by the seaside would be less hearty, the ramble in the woods less precious, and the game of base ball less enthralling, if the full measure of such joys could be obtained every day and all the year long. Play would become irksome, and leisure a curse, if there was no work to be done; and when the tints of Autumn clothe our hills in their rich vesture, the boys will be ready to lay down their fishing rods for their books, and to exchange the liberty of the country for the discipline of the schools. They may, perhaps, feel a momentary pang at seeing the long columns of school advertisements which are beginning to appear in the daily newspapers, but the future, as well as the present, is theirs, and far away on the school horizon lies the glorious vision of the Christmas holidays. From Christmas it is but a step to Easter, and Easter is but the harbinger of midsummer, when all the pleasures of the long vacation will return to be enjoyed with great zest, like sunshine after rain.

Smartness in Postal Arrangements.

A letter which by inadvertence may have had an insufficient stamp on it, has a singular and absurd experience. For illustration, a letter is addressed to Jones, in this city, having a one cent stamp on it, when it should have had two, and dropped for delivery here. The Postmaster, as instructed, we presume, faithfully forwards this insufficiently stamped letter to the Dead Letter Office. The Assistant Postmaster General, presiding over that precious bureau, notifies Jones that his department holds a letter to his address that was not fully paid for. Jones hastily forwards the requisite insufficiency, and then receives his delinquent letter. Mark the service performed by our paternal Post-office Department. Jones' letter sent to Washington, the Assistant Postmaster General's letter to Jones, Jones' letter in response, and the Assistant Postmaster General again sending his compliments to Jones with his much traveled letter.

Conundrum: If a drop-letter is short one cent, how much is made by the department by having such an elaborate correspondence about it? Would it not be better, as a purely economical prop to let Jones have the letter, and the Government lose one cent? Or would not considerable transportation be saved, and much labor also, by having the Postmaster here quietly notify Jones that he can get his letter by paying postage?

How wise an ass was Balaam's ass as compared with the ass who invented such a regulation as Jones rightfully complains of.

SECOND EDITION

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

A Gala Day for Odd Fellows.

Procession and Mass Meeting—Address by Ex-Vice President Colfax—The History, Principles and Ritual of the Order Discussed.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., August 30, 1875.

This has been a high day for the Odd Fellows of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. The inspiration of it was the visit and address of the ex-Vice President, Mr. Colfax. In the early day trains from the North, South, East and West brought large delegations to the town. The day opened fair, and promising all that fine weather could do to make the occasion pleasant and successful.

Mr. Colfax, arriving on the one o'clock train over the Erie & Pittsburgh road, was met at the depot and conveyed to the Huron House. The procession soon formed, and escorted by the Great Western Band, of Pittsburgh, to a fine grove, or orchard rather, where seats and a platform were in readiness for the speaker and people. Mr. Colfax stepped from the carriage to the platform with as much elasticity as a young man of twenty-five. He appears in full vigor, both of mental and physical strength. The weather was so warm as to test the voice and strength of the speaker, yet, except for a little at first, his voice and strength were sustained remarkably for an hour and a half, during which he discussed the history, principles and ritual of the Order. The address was quite comprehensive and forceful. His two thousand auditors listened to him with marked attention to the close. He evidently understands Odd Fellowship. As they say of Gough, his last division was "as good as a sermon." We suppose that is intended to be complimentary. He seems quite devoted to the Order, as he told us at the hotel that he is engaged until the first of January. He goes from here to Ravenna, Ohio, to dedicate a hall, to-morrow night. New Brighton will welcome him again.

SILVAN.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Republican County Convention at Beaver, Pa.

A Strong Ticket Nominated—Delegates to the State Convention Elected—Gov. Hartranft and Other Officials Indorsed.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

BEAVER, PA., August 30, 1875.

The Republican County Convention assembled here to-day and nominated G. V. Lawrence, of Washington, for the Senate, unanimously; J. P. Martin, for Sheriff; R. Eakin, for Treasurer; J. I. Stokes, for Register; J. C. Hart, for Clerk; and John Calhoon and G. W. Shroades, for Commissioners. Captain James Darragh was elected Chairman of the County Committee, and W. N. Kerr Secretary.

Resolutions indorsing Gov. Hartranft, the nominee for Treasurer, Rawle, Congressman Moore, Senator Rutan, and Representative Wendt were unanimously adopted, and Hon. J. S. Rutan was elected Senatorial and Col. J. Weyand and Captain G. S. Barker Representative delegates to the next State Convention.

R.

PROF. MARSH'S CHARGES.

The Chairman of the Investigating Committee Interviewed.

KANSAS CITY, MO., August 30.—Prof. Geo. W. Atherton, of New Jersey, Congressman Chas. Faulkner, of West Virginia, B. W. Harris, of Massachusetts, and ex-Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, members of the commission to investigate Prof. Marsh's charges of fraud relating to the Red Cloud Agency, arrived here this evening, and were interviewed by the Kansas City *Times* reporter. The members had very little to say in the matter, thus far, though Gov. Fletcher, chairman of the commission, made a statement. He says there has been so much said in the newspaper since the commission got out of reach of the papers that he does not know to what to attribute some of the articles he has seen since his return. There appears, he says, to be a settled determination in some quarters to misrepresent the commission and prejudice the public against them. He does not, however, blame the press, but those who have been misleading the newspapers into making statements calculated to do the commission injury. He instances a letter in the Denver *Sentinel*, purporting to come from him, which he says is a forgery.

Senator Howe, of the commission, stopped at Denver, and others are here to examine into the contract for meat furnished by Stevens & Co. The commission say they have a mass of testimony which they will examine at Washington, when they will meet again on September 9th, to re-examine Professor Marsh, Commissioner Smith, Secretary Delano, and others. Governor Fletcher says the commission made a searching inquiry, embracing a wide scope, and will recommend some changes in the Indian policy, but as to whether the charges are likely to be sustained or not, nothing could be learned, as the members have not yet consulted as to what course they will pursue.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Races at Boston.

BOSTON, August 30.—The pacing race, for a purse of $5,000 and the championship of the United States, came off at Mystic Park this afternoon in the presence of 2,500 spectators. Out of ten nominations only four started—Sleepy George, Copperbottom, Granger and Sallie, the former selling as the favorite against the field in the pools. The following is a summary:

Mile heats, to harness, best three in five; purse $5,000, $2,000 to the first, $1,500 to the second, $1,000 to the third, and $500 to the fourth. G. H. Smith, of Steubenville, Ohio, b. g. Sleepy George, 2, 1, 1, 1. J. A. Goswell, of Laurel, Ind., b. m. Sallie, 1, 2, 2, 2. W. H. Crawford, of New York, r. g. Copperbottom, 4, 3, 3, 3. Jas. Walker, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., ch. g. Granger, 3, 4, distanced. Time 2:27½, 2:26, 2:21 and 2:27½.

Hand Ball.

CHICAGO, August 30.—A game of hand ball took place this afternoon between Carey and Murphy of Cincinnati, and Add O'Brien and James Ferron of Chicago, for $500 a side and the championship of America. It was the first series of five games which are to be played here. The game was won by the Chicago party.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, August 30.—Bostons, 9; Mutuals, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—Hartfords, 11; Philadelphias, 3.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 30, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.115	65	94	Calm.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	29.990	84	40	Gentle, w	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.971	75	64	Calm.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 30.012.
Mean Thermometer, 75.
Highest Thermometer, 87.
Lowest Thermometer, 62.

L. A. WELSH.
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Aug. 31, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle States and the lower Lake region, slight fall in barometer, gentle northeast to northwest winds, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds probably shifting to southeast in the western part of the lower lake region.

Trial of an Alleged Abductor of Charlie Ross.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—The trial of Wm. Westervelt, indicted as a party to the abduction and concealment of the child Charles Brewster Ross, was begun to-day. The counsel for the defence endeavored to have the wife of the prisoner jointly indicted with him, and also placed on trial, but after much argument and explanation the Judge decided adversely, and the work of forming a jury commenced.

Mr. Ross, the father of Charlie, testified till adjournment.

AFFAIRS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Gold Transferred to the Banks.

The Worst About the Bank of California Not Told.

Ralston's Deed to Sharon.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—The deed of Ralston conveys to Wm. Sharon all his property, real and personal, wherever found, and the absolute ownership, with the right to dispose of the same on such terms and prices as he deems best, and to apply the same and the proceeds thereof and of the property hereby conveyed to such purposes and uses as said Wm. Sharon may, in his judgment, deem best for our joint and several insterests.

Gold for the Banks.

Half a million dollars were transferred by the Treasury to-day to the banks, additional to the amount previously reported, but it is not stated to what banks it has gone.

Why Ralston Was Compelled to Resign.

A prominent banker reports that the immediate cause of the demand by the directors or the Bank of California for Ralston's resignation was the discovery by the directors, during the investigation, of a lot of bills receivable from irresponsible parties, aggregating in the neighborhood of a million dollars, with no collaterals. It is also reported that it was the intention of the directors to have subsequently called Ralston into their counsel to avail themselves of his intimate knowledge of the business of the bank.

Rumors.

Rumors were afloat this morning of an attachment issued against the Bank of California, but reference to the records shows nothing of the kind as yet.

It is reported that some heavy stock brokers, and others who have borrowed large sums, in one case amounting to half a million dollars, for the benefit of the Bank of California, securing their own bills, payable with stock of the bank, are likely to become heavily involved. Stock of the Bank of California cannot be given away at present.

Collection Day

thus far is progressing with a mutual feeling of accommodation among business men. It is difficult to ascertain how matters stand this evening.

Funeral of Ralston.

The funeral services of Ralston were held at the Calvary Presbyterian Church. The obituary services were conducted by Rev. John Hemphill. The National Guard was largely represented, as were also many civic and benevolent associations, officers and employes of various manufacturing enterprises, corporative, educational and business bodies. Flags in the city were at half mast. Many business houses were closed.

Commercial Paper Gone to Protest.

A number of cases were reported to-day in which commercial paper has gone to protest, in some instances on prominent firms, but no disposition was shown to take any action on the protests or push the endorsers. In the majority of cases the notes have been partially paid and renewed.

The Worst Not Told.

A correspondent, a well known writer, and one who has heretofore taken a pretty favorable view of all the movements made by the managers of the Bank of California, makes the following significant statement, which the *Bulletin* reprints:

Meantime the investigation by the trustees into the affairs of the collapsed bank is proceeding, and some new facts have gradually become known that excite a good deal of anxiety to receive the forthcoming report, and know the worst. It can be stated that the condition of the bank's affairs is far worse than dreamed of, and that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, whose duty it is to verify the monthly exhibit of the managers, has been systematically deceived for some time past. These monthly exhibits have failed to detail the true state of accounting. Even if the statements that are made in well-informed circles as to improper entries upon the books, and important obligations, in current, but not entered at all, and over-issues of capital stock for purposes of hypothecating, should ultimately be qualified, the fact will remain that at the time of the crash the bank was rotten through and through. The whole capital, five million, and the whole surplus, one and a half millions, on top of that, are gone, and it is said a balance of indebtedness remains for which the stockholders in their individual capacity are liable to be called on. Assets to a large nominal amount are discovered, upon which a small percentage only can be realized. Many are worthless. The bank has literally been a heavy borrower in a quiet way in this market, and half a score of the wealthiest capitalists have been quietly victimized to sums counted by the quarter and half million. At least one who can afford it has been bit even more heavily.

The National Gold Bank and Trust Company.

At the request of the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, Dr. Linderman, Director of the United States Mint in this city, has made a thorough examination of the books and assets of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company, and found everything in a satisfactory condition. He will report to the Comptroller. The bank will be left free by the Government to manage its own affairs.

Over-issue of Stock.

There was a rumor on the street to-day of a large over-issue of stock of the Bank of California. It was also rumored that collaterals as security have mysteriously disappeared, the only trace of them left being the envelopes in which they were sealed at the time of deposit. The envelopes, on examination, were found to contain worthless paper.

D. O. Mills, in an interview this afternoon, stated that he knew of no such overissue or disappearance of collaterals.

The Inquest

in the case of Ralston will be resumed to-morrow. The stomach has been subjected to chemical analysis.

No More Failures.

The feeling to-day was cheerful among business men. Collection day has caused no failures. The London and San Francisco Bank has bought exchange from prominent merchants during the day to large amounts, and many dealers have paid amounts not due until next collection day to assist those who are short.

Promises of Resuming.

Later.—Sharon is credited with the statement that unless something unforeseen turns up, the directors of the Bank of California will resume business.

An attorney stated in the rooms of the Bar Association to-day that one of the directors of the Bank of California told him the affairs of the bank were in a better condition than he anticipated when the directors commenced their examination.

FATAL INTERFERENCE.

A Cat's Life Saved, but Two Girls Killed and a Girl and Boy Wounded.

BOSTON, August 30.—Yesterday, at Hopkinton, a boy named Morris Ryan, aged sixteen, started down stairs with a loaded gun, intending to shoot a cat, when his sister Mary, aged fifteen, who desired to save the cat's life, caught her brother by the shoulder to pull him back. At the same time two other sisters, younger than Mary, came up the head of the stairs. In the scuffle between Morris and Mary the gun went off, killing Mary and one of the other sisters. The third sister was wounded in the arm, and Morris was wounded in the leg. The mother is a widow.

Trial of the Alleged Georgia Insurrectionists.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 30.—The trial of negroes charged with insurrection commenced to-day at Sandersville, Judge Herschel V. Johnson presiding. The Grand Jury is composed of the best citizens of the county, the foreman being Master of the State Grange. The Judge cautioned the jurymen to divest themselves of all passion and prejudice, instructed them to conform strictly to the law, to expel from their bosom every feeling of hatred, malice or revenge. The law throws over both races the same and equal protection. The jury must ignore the fact that the accused are negroes, that they were ever slaves, and deal with them as if they were white men. In the trial the State will be represented by the State and District Attorney General and others, and the accused by Hon. A. T. Akerman and several of the leading members of the local bar.

The Boston Failure.

BOSTON, August 30.—Nothing definite can yet be ascertained as to the exact status of the affairs of Lee & Shepard, of this city. The firm are engaged in preparing a statement for the creditors, who are mostly confined to Boston, New York and London houses—paper dealers and binders. They place their liabilities under six hundred thousand dollars, and expect to pay above fifty cents on the dollar.

Marine News.

MOVILLE, August 30.—The steamship Scandinavian, from Quebec, has arrived.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived—The steamship Republic, from Liverpool.

LONDON, August 30.—The steamer Spain, from New York, has arrived out.

Nearly twelve thousand pounds of Five Brothers celebrated Louisville Navy Tobacco was sold by Pittsburgh jobbers last week.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The yellow fever has disappeared at Fort Barrancas.

—James B. McCreary, Governor elect of Kentucky, will be inducted into office at Frankfort to-day.

—P. O. Brown, a Montreal broker, has made an assignment to M. H. Seymour. The liabilities are $200,000.

—John S. Gason, President of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Bank in Buffalo, died on Monday morning, aged 73.

—The reports sent from Montreal relative to numerous failures appear to have been exaggeratad. Only four or five small dry goods houses assigned during last week.

—The strike of mill operatives in Dundee, England, continues, but is believed to be nearing its end. Negotiations are in progress for a compromise, and a satisfactory result is expected soon.

—Daniel R. Groom, a well known farmer residing near Groveport, Ohio, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn on Monday morning. Groom's mind had been seriously affected for some time.

—The National Bank Examiner for the Pacific coast has been directed by the Comptroller of the Currency to examine into the affairs of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco.

—The slight excitement in Boston incident to the California failures of last week seems to have subsided. It does not appear that that section of the country will suffer much by the failure of the Bank of California.

—The Atlantic Mills at Lawrence, Mass., started up on Monday, after being idle seven weeks. The stock on hand has been sold to good advantage. There is a prospect now for steady employment for one thousand hands.

—In Waco, Texas, a duel was fought on Sunday night in the dark, distance four feet, weapons six shooters, between Charles Carrick and J. M. Turner. Three shots were fired. Turner was killed. A trivial quarrel was the cause.

—The Erie County (Pa.) Democratic Convention on Monday unanimously resolved to present Wm. A. Galbraith, of Erie, as a candidate for Governor, at the coming State Convention, but Mr. Galbraith, by letter, emphatically declined to allow the use of his name, and will not be a candidate.

—The first regular through train over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad to Los Animos, Colorado, left Kansas City on Monday. Kansas City has been made the eastern terminus of this road, and hereafter all passengers will be transferred at that place, instead of at Atchison, Kansas, as heretofore.

—Aleck Stephenson, a negro, who assassinated James McNeil last Friday, near Scanlin's Landing, Ark., was arrested on Saturday and committed without bail, he having been identified by several persons. McNeil's hands, as the negro seen passing when the shot was fired. It is believed Stephenson was instigated to kill McNeil by other parties.

—Dissatisfaction at the freight charges of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stagnating the lumber, oil and coal interest of Erie, have resulted in a call for a mass meeting to be held on Monday night, under the auspices of the Board of Trade. A project is on foot to build a railroad from Erie harbor to Cambridge and Meadville, and thence to the Butler coal and oil fields, in order to secure cheap freights for these products.

—Ten days since, as John Hanchett, a brother of Thomas Hanchett, a member of the Cherokee National Council, I. T., was sitting in the doorway of his house, he was assaulted by Charles Burgess, a negro, and killed. Chief Ross offered a reward of two hundred dollars for the arrest of the murderer. Sheriff McCracken arrested Burgess on Saturday last. While the prisoner was in the hands of the Sheriff's posse he attempted to escape, and was shot and killed on the spot by the officers.

THE WANDERERS RETURN.

Back From the Seaside and Stubble Fields—Settling Down to the old Routine.

The almanacs are quite right; the autumn is less than a week distant, and the roses which we are plucking and the throes which we are viewing are the very last of the summer. Already in this serene weather we can detect the chill of approaching frosts, and the sere and yellow leaf among a foliage that is still for the most part green; while all through the lengthening nights the farmer hears the cricket proclaim the waning season, and the sportsman along the breezy lees the piping of the partridge. There are other signs more noticeable to townspeople, and easier to spy by. The commotion at the depots whither our friends are arriving from the seaside, and from the mountains, the appearance of painters, paperers, scrubbers, carpet-layers, and other practical people whose profession is renovation; the reclothing of the drama at the theatres and the reappearance of school circulars in our morning mails; the resurrection of piety in the churches, with other tokens more or less familiar help us to realize that our vacations are ending and the long semester of labor drawing on again. For those who have been pleasantly and healthfully away there will doubtless be the element of regret in these reflections, but for the rest of us, who have borne the stress of the summer's heat in the throughly and unwholesome town, and the burdens which so easily rolled from the shoulders of absentees on to ours, it is possible to view these last throes of the expiring season and others. Governor Fletcher says the commission made a searching inquiry, embracing a wide scope, and will recommend some changes in the Indian policy, but as to whether the charges are likely to be sustained or not, nothing could be learned, as the members have not yet consulted as to what course they will pursue.

Pittsburgh Music Publishing House.

Those who are moved by the concord of sweet sounds, are specially invited to the *recherche* selection of musical instruments at the well known and first class music house of Messrs. Knake and McGinn, No. 12 Sixth street, near the Suspension bridge. They have as fine and elegant an assortment of pianos and organs as has ever been exhibited in the city. They are general agents for the Patent Arion Piano, the Knake and McGinn Piano and the Knake and McGinn Organs, which are instruments of the highest degree of musical excellence. They have also a large and carefully selected stock of Violins, Guitars, Clarionets, Flutes, Banjos, Brass and German Silver Band instruments, German and French Accordeons, with an endless variety of strings, trimmings and instruction books constantly on hand. Their patrons have the privilege of purchasing instruments on monthly payments, which are but little more than a rental, thus enabling any one who has the will to buy, the easiest opportunity for paying for the same. Parties at a distance need not visit the establishment in person, as an order by mail will be as carefully attended as if personally present. The gentlemen composing the firm are experts in the profession of music and also good judges of what constitutes excellence and superiority in an instrument, and as men of business are possessed of the highest degree of taste, judgment and integrity.

Nearly twelve thousand pounds of Five Brothers celebrated Louisville Navy Tobacco was sold by Pittsburgh jobbers last week.

Dining Room Furniture.

Extension Tables, Side Boards, and a general assortment of plain and fancy Dining Room Furniture, selling at cost, to make room for our fall stock.

J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
169 Smithfield street.

Throw that plug of bitter, gritty stuff away, and buy Five Brothers Navy instead.

By close inquiry we learn that the aggregate sales of Five Brothers Louisville Tobacco in this city for last week was 11,768 pounds.

Don't be gulled into buying inferior tobacco passed off for Five Brothers Navy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all Kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

MRS. TILTON'S GIRLHOOD.

Her Music Teacher's Statement.

George Albert, a music teacher, now in Troy, who says he taught Mrs. Tilton, to play on the piano, says of her girlhood:—She learned rapidly, and at the end of six months she was as proficient as many are after a tuition of two years. Otherwise Mrs. Tilton was not a bright girl. She had mild, expressionless black eyes, and was slim and pale. She did not go to school, but did work around the house for her mother. She had many female friends and acquaintances, but no suitors that the Professor knew of. She seemed too timid to have beaux, and when he heard that she had married Tilton he was surprised. He knew Tilton slightly and had heard Beecher preach. The Professor was astonished at Elizabeth's marriage with Tilton, because of her quiet and retired disposition and her devoutness to the Methodist faith. She was a member of that Church, and during the Professor's stay in the Morse mansion he never knew Lizzie to stay away from church but once, and that was on account of a storm. Then she asked him to go for her and get the text. She never argued, but accepted everything told her.

Albert came to this country from Bohemia twenty-five years ago. He went to Brooklyn, where he took board at No. 51 Sands street, kept by Mrs. Morse. Mrs. Morse (Mrs. Tilton's mother) told Albert that she was a widow; that her husband, who had been a jeweller in New York, died in debt, and that she had to support herself by keeping boarders. Albert says she kept a very genteel boarding house. Lizzie Richards was then between fourteen and fifteen years old. Mrs. Morse, learning that Albert was a music teacher, obtained a piano and engaged him to teach Lizzie music. Mr. Albert looked upon her as rather simple and child-like. In his own language she was "as soft as a leetle kitten." Professor Albert remembers the first time that Mrs. Tilton played a tune through without stopping. It was the Schoubruner waltz, by Lanner. This was always her favorite tune, and she tried hard to learn it. The Professor did not like to express his opinion of Mrs. Morse. It is sufficient that he thinks her to be worse than Tilton, Beecher and Lizzie all put together. Lizzie's naïdness so contrasted with her mother's stormy disposition that one would not suppose that she belonged to the same family. As a girl, the Processor never knew Mrs. Tilton's veracity to be questioned. She never told an untruth to his knowledge. But in the scandal case she had to lie to save her friends, and he believed she would do that at any time.

Senator Wallace at His Old Tricks.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* gives the following as communications from Senator Wallace to Colonels Noyes and Dill. Of course he didn't write or send them, but it's all the same, as they serve to show the enterprise and inventive progress of that journal; and what's the use of having a Democratic United States Senator, if you don't play such things on him, when necessary:

CLEARFIELD, August, 1875.—Dear Sir: Stick to the Gubernatorial field. Your chances at Erie are good.

Yours truly, W. A. WALLACE.
To HON. A. H. DILL.

CLEARFIELD, August, 1875.—Dear Sir: Stick to the Gubernatorial field

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼.

APOLOGIZING, in a very humble manner, in the presence of threatened libel suits, seems very like eating humble-pie.

IF THE Erie Convention endorses Randall, will it be accepted as less than the deliberate endorsement of Salary-grabism? Yet the Democracy favor Samuel,—shall and all.

IN GERMANY severe measures are being used toward the press. Editors who disregarded the "directions sent them have been imprisoned, as a reminder that a free expression of opinion is not entirely acceptable just now.

STATE TREASURER SOOY, of New Jersey, protests his entire innocence of the charge alleged against him, and declares that a full examination of his books will show every cent intact. He is in jail, having been unable to give the bail demanded.

INSURRECTIONS are the order of the day in Europe. In addition to those in Turkey, Russia has two on hand—one in Russia proper, and the other in Central Asia. The people around Khiva seem restive at Russian interference, and have at last broken out in open insurrection. Vigorous punishment will be the result.

THE statement is made that the Geneva award will remain intact, the accumulated interest being sufficient to pay all the claims recognized by the Court. If this shall prove true, the money should be applied to the public debt, reducing it thus $15,500,000. The danger is, that in one way or other, the money may yet be frittered away.

THOSE interested in typographical bibliography will be glad to see a small work on the subject, embracing a list of books in the English language on printing and its accessories. John F. Marthens, Esq., is its author. The work is carefully compiled, and neatly printed. But a small edition was issued, and this will, no doubt, be promptly absorbed.

THE capitulation of Seo d' Urgel, in Spain, constitutes the first substantial success of the Alfonsists, for some time past. While it is only a second or third rate fortress, it contains a quantity of military stores of great value. It was the intention to follow up the victory by an assault on the position held by Don Carlos in Navarre, but the low state of the Madrid Treasury prevented.

AN Eastern journal speaks of cranberry bogs as "Jersey Bonanzas," because of their profitableness and general value. Nearly $2,000 per acre have been received as the purchase price of bogs in New Jersey, and still the price is not considered exorbitant. From one hundred to two hundred bushels per acre are realized in good seasons, and the cost of cultivation and picking is very slight. The fruit is exported, as well as sold in large quantities in this country.

IT IS stated that hope is again inspired that little Charley Ross may be found, or the facts in the case, if he is dead, ascertained. Superintendent Walling, of New York, has been in close consultation with the father of the kidnapped boy, and he is understood to have in charge the man who slept with Mosher the night before the latter was killed. Thus he has strong confidence of reaching some result. The search has been so long and so discouraging, that it seems impossible that favorable results should be reached.

THE propriety or impropriety of charging ten cents admission to a camp meeting is neither a very heavy subject, nor the particular business of the press; yet as it is taken up, it may be well to say that one motive involved in adopting the system is entirely overlooked. It is that of order. The class that usually disturb the meetings cannot practice their annoyances under the new system. They formerly could perpetrate their disturbances and run into the woods and escape; but now a board fence is in the way. The price of admission simply equalizes expenses,—and equalization is, of course, popular.

THE reply was made in Ohio, as it has been made in this State, when the School question was first raised, that the Constitution prohibited the payment of money to sectarian schools. But the question was asked, what relief the Constitutional prohibition of a division of the school fund among the sects will furnish in case a Roman-Democratic alliance in the School Board should take the Roman Catholic schools into the public pay, leaving them in reality under the control of the priesthood as now? No reply has been elicited, the policy of silence having been adopted.

WHATEVER may have been the motives of two California papers, which opposed the speculative schemes of Ralston, it seems to be conceded that their criticisms broke his power, and precipitated the crisis which ended his career. If this is true, it only illustrates the power of the press, and shows that it is fully equal to the stoppage of vicious speculation, when its power is rightly directed. Here was the most brilliant speculator of the age,—a bold, bright man, surrounded by hosts of friends, and possessed of a vast money power. He could make or unmake, financially; and yet the press broke his power, and dissipated his wealth. It is difficult to estimate the scope of power exercised by the press.

A PHASE of Wall street manipulation has just been brought to light, which may serve, at least, to remind those who incline to nibble at the bait there presented of the danger of so doing. A broker was engaged to "work" the stock of the "Alpine Gold Company," by buying and selling through stool-pigeons, till it could be put into the hands of the public at a good price,—his profit to be commissions for every purchase and sale. The broker put the stock through its paces and was not paid. He sued and recovered judgment, but the decision has just been reversed. Judge Daniels pronounces the arrangement for fictitious sales a conspiracy, says it was a fraud upon the public, and that all agreements made to produce such results are necessarily void as against public policy. The moral consists in its reminder that all purchases and sales in Wall street are not real, and that some one may possibly be galled thereby.

RALSTON was awarded an imposing funeral yesterday, and laid away in his grave. There seems something of mockery in the resolutions of respect adopted by the directory of the Bank of California, in view of their demand for his resignation, and the rumor, set afloat by them, of startling disclosures. But queer things may be expected of Californians, and this is no more strange than many another event, that has occurred there. The romantic career of Ralston, his splendid style of living, the charm of his earlier successes, and his personal affability, all combined to make his name memorable. But his gloomy downfall, and his tragic end, cast a pall over all the glamour of his brighter life. The contrasts between prosperity and adversity were never better illustrated than in his career. A week ago, and many joined in the princely hospitality of his home; later, he was denounced and dishonored by those who ate his food, drank his wines, and shared his prosperity. He dies, and the current changes, and empty words fall heavily on his cold brow,—mock testimonials to a proud, but broken career.

AN open letter, addressed to Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York, enables that celebrated divine to reply touching a number of questions not as clearly understood as they might be. Touching the relative cost of churches, he shows the comparison between Protestants and Roman Catholics to be false in fact and shallow in reasoning. It is true that Protestants build costly churches. Why should they not do so? As Dr. Hall well says, cost is relative. A church in any town "will cost the price of ten or fifteen ordinary houses in the place and not be thought extravagant." His own church, the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian, has not cost more than ten or fifteen houses in its neighborhood. As to the relative cost of religious privileges, he claims it is a mistake to suppose that the Roman Catholic poor purchase religious privileges more cheaply than the Protestant poor. The latter are often administered to gratuitously. The former rarely procure a seat in church without paying for it, and they contribute by far the larger part of the money used in carrying on the work of their church. Dr. Hall says that a worshiper may attend the Fifth Avenue Church three hundred times a year, and pay his way, at a yearly cost of less than eight dollars. Many a Roman Catholic housemaid would be glad to commute at that rate. He further shows that he faithfully preaches to the rich, and does not gloss the truth to suit their tastes.

THE PROPER ISSUES.

The independent press is very earnestly engaged in determining just what is not to be considered in the discussion of the present canvass in this State. They intimate what we may be permitted to consider, but are very decided as to what shall be left out of account. The war record of the Democratic party, and particularly its ante-war transactions, are to be totally ignored. Reason why: they have accepted the situation, and we have shaken hands across the bloody chasm. Therefore, we are to forgive and forget the past, and consider only the immediate present. Let us think of this, a little. The present, we concede, should not be ignored, and we do not propose to avoid any of its issues, that are sufficiently important to merit consideration. But there are several particulars in which the past must be called in to enlighten the present. For example, the trustworthiness of the Democratic party is involved in the question of permitting it the repossession of power. What is our judgment, as to this, to rest upon? Promises? That party accepted the results of the war, and fought the enfranchisement of the colored race with all its power. It declared greenbacks unconstitutional, and now demands unlimited inflation. It has fostered Ku-kluxism, whose aims were to terrorize and practically re-enslave Southern blacks. In this State it promised reform and economy, and gave us, last winter, a Pandemonium for a Legislature, and extravagance for reform. Certainly, then, we cannot trust its mere word, for, as a party, it always lied, when falsehood would serve its purpose. At this very moment, its leaders are preparing a platform, in this State, not on the basis of actual convictions, but to catch popular favor.

Shall we trust the present spirit of the party? Has the wolf become a lamb? Is the tiger a kitten? What was the revelation made in the several States where they gained power last year? In Illinois the Legislature was the most shamelessly corrupt ever known in that State. The Speaker was violent, ignorant and vicious. It was an example of all that was bad. Ohio, with a Democratic Governor and Legislature, was of the same stripe. So utterly corrupt was the Ohio Legislature that even the Democratic press implored it to adjourn; while the Governor (Allen), in place of exposing its villainy, or attempting to check, joined in the helpless cry for it to adjourn. These are undenied and undeniable facts. In this State the lower House was totally unmanageable, and so shaped the appropriations that even the charities of the State were not provided for. These are the facts as to States that have been free from the slave power. In the Southern States violence and murder have been the feature. Even Democratic journals have recorded outrages that resulted from a spirit of fiendishness toward the black race. What, then, shall we turn to, that we may know what the Democracy are?

We answer that the past record usually serves to illustrate present fitness, both in parties and men. If, under former trusts, a man proved himself a thief or forger, he would not, probably, be again trusted, no matter what his declarations, unless there was some strong, tangible proof of a change of propensity. Before the war, the Democratic party turned the whole power of the Government to the perpetuation of slavery. It used the United States Supreme Court in the Dred Scott decision; it chased and returned runaway slaves, manacling them right under the shadow of Bunker Hill; it deluged Kansas with blood that it might be forced into the loathsome embrace of slavery; and eventually it plunged the country into the most dreadful war of the age, that secession might be practiced and a Government set up, with slavery as its chief corner-stone. Has it repented? Did it ever express a regret for this? It merely accepted the situation, when slavery was overthrown and the South conquered. But does not every criminal do this, even to the murderer on the gallows? The past record, then, of the Democratic party is the key-note to its present character. What it says it will do is nothing; what it did, everything.

The immediate issues of the canvass will not be fully made up until the Democratic Convention is held at Erie, and its declarations put forth. What that Convention says and does will be worth just this: It will disclose the pretense on which they propose to go into the canvass. Until this is done, we will not be able fairly to consider what attention they deserve. But, in any event, there will be no reason for ignoring the past. It is full of suggestions, and affords the best insight into the character of the party that can possibly be had. It is one thing to forgive, either a person or party, but quite another to entrust that person or party with grave responsibilities, of identically the same character as those once betrayed. This is exactly the case with the Democratic party during the war and now. It then acted shamefully, encouraging rebels and mocking at wounded Union soldiers and wailing widows. It now asks to be replaced in power, and to be entrusted with responsibilities once betrayed. Shall we forget the past?

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Pope has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Gregory on the Lord Mayor of Dublin.

GARIBALDI is at his home in Caprera, confined by illness resulting from overwork on his scheme for the improvement of the Tiber.

THE Japanese are shipping bricks to California and selling them cheaper than those made in that State, notwithstanding there is an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent. on them. The Japanese brick is 8½ inches long, 4½ inches wide and 2½ inches thick.

BUILDING INSPECTOR HENRY MCLAUGHLIN, of Brooklyn, was fatally stabbed on Sunday morning while himself and two friends were defending themselves from a wanton attack made by a party of young ruffians.

THE theory that the negroes in the South are dying off very rapidly is not sustained by the last return of the Richmond, Va., Board of Health, which shows, in its comparative mortality statistics, that the per centage of white deaths in that city during the year past was greater than that of the blacks, the former being 21.35 per thousand, and the latter only 18.39.

AT Columbus, Ohio, on Friday last, James Dunn, a Catholic, and Robert Coulter, a Protestant, both employed in a rolling mill became very much heated over a discussion of religious matters, and became very angry. The affair culminated on Sunday by a renewal of the discussion, and the shooting of Dunn by Coulter. The ball from a revolver entered Dunn's side.

LATER advices from the Polar Expedition have been received from West Greenland. The "Alert" and "Discovery" have arrived at Disco, after a pleasant passage from England. Both sailed from Rittenbenk July 17, for Upernavik. All the crew are well. Preparations have been made for pushing as far north as possible in the "Alert," and for sledge expeditions beyond to the Pole.

THE manufacture of pig iron has been prosecuted in Oregon, in a small way, for some time, and efforts are being made to establish furnaces in the northern part of the State. The subject is again brought up by the prospectus of the Texada Iron Mines of British Columbia, just published. These mines are on Texada Island, in the Straits of Georgia, between Vancouver Island and the mainland of British Columbia. The deposits are very extensive, about seventy per cent. iron, and are favorably situated, being surrounded by an abundance of timber and limestone.

A NEW species of harpy has has been heard of lately in the Swiss mountains, in the form of donkeys, who are trained to halt at certain hotels. If the rider forces the animal past his usual stopping place, the donkey unceremoniously throws his master and rushes to the hotel, followed, of course, by the "sadder but wiser man," who is received by the waiter with a confidential smile, which, to the initiated, evidently means, "The gentleman might have spared himself a fall. No one comes by the hotel without alighting and calling for something. We are in the habit of feeding that donkey."

DON JULIAN DE ZULUETA, who was re-elected President of the Spanish Club the other day, is a millionaire, and the most powerful man on the island of Cuba. He has four estates worth $6,000,000, besides other property. He is at the head of the slave-holding interest, and directs all his efforts and the machinery under his control to avert a catastrophe to his interest like the abolition of slavery. The Spanish Club controls an army of soldiers in its interest, and constitutes the strongest bulwark which the insurgents will have to overcome, and an obstacle to foreign intervention in behalf of the "patriots."

THERE are fifteen thousand operatives "on strike" at Fall River, and forty thousand others in the State of Rhode Island are reported as being uncertain whether they will strike or not. It is a question of hours rather than one of wages, and neither the manufacturer nor the operative seems inclined to yield. The old quarrel between labor and capital is again illustrated by this conflict; but the strikers are encountering the bauded opposition of the employers, who have been taught by the [illegible] Union that protective societies are formidable engines. [illegible] operatives are located in the high [illegible] upon the problem whether Trades' Unions have, on the whole, been profitable or unprofitable. The statistics already on record are against the workmen.

SOME few years ago the Chinese Government, forgetful of its old-time contempt for "outside barbarians," established an Educational Commission in this country. Young men of promise were sent here to be educated at our best institutions, their progress and conduct being watched by Commissioners of mature years. The experiment seemed to show a great advance in enlightenment. There has been a reaction, however, and Chan Laiseen, the efficient Secretary of the Commission, has been removed. He is now at home on a visit. His son, a student at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, has also fallen into disgrace through the loss of his pig-tail. It was cut off by a hazing party of his fellow-students, though some assert that he did not feel angry at being deprived of the appendage. His American friends are desirous that he should complete his education, but it is feared that if he should not be sent home, the Celestial authorities would be angry, and the whole work of the Commission thus be jeopardized. China is a slow-moving country, and is, perhaps, alarmed at the long step which it has taken. The Japanese, who opened their ports only under the sternest compulsion, have managed differently. Their first taste of Western civilization was so pleasant that they have drank constantly and deeply ever since. There is scarcely a civilized country in which there are not now some representatives of the island empire, and everywhere they rank among the most industrious and intellectual students.

Fatal Encounter With a Bull.

[From the Galena (Ill.) Gazette.]

On Sunday, the 15th inst., Mr. Back, with his little boy, ten years old, attempted to cross an adjoining pasture, in which was kept an embodiment of bell, biding his time of destruction, in the shape of a monstrously wicked bull, the property of a Mr. Collins. When but a short distance in the pasture, the bull made for the boy, and seeing the terrible danger to which himself and the child were exposed from the attack of the furious beast, the father bid the son to run for his life, while he remained and fought the monster with a club. The terrible struggle for life then commenced. The horrors of life-time were concentrated in that short space of twenty minutes. The paternal impulse was to save his child, even at the expense of his own life (which subsequently proved to be the tribune paid), and next to save himself, for the more he hit the bull the more ferocious it became, while the unfortunate man was fast exhausting his energies. The charge was keenly felt by Mr. Back, for never can a man see so much at a glance as when in a situation of enmity. He began to back toward some trees which were standing not far behind him, thinking to find there some refuge from his furious assailant. Fortunately, he succeeded in reaching the trees, and after dodging about from one to another, climbed one, out of reach of the bull. The physical prostration and his mental condition, after so terrible a struggle, can only be imagined, and to add to its intensity the mad beast reached the tree, and, standing under it, tore the ground with his hoofs. His agony of mind for fear of the limb breaking could have known no bounds, for during his delirium, for days before his death, the only audible ejaculations he uttered would be his fear of the limb breaking or that he would fall. While in the tree he took a chill, but started to work the next day, during which he was obliged to go home. From that time he began to sink, until Friday morning, when death terminated his sufferings.

Clandestine Marriages.

Of ninety-nine cases in a hundred, the girl who consents to be privately married gives herself cause for life-long regret. Even though her parents overlook her escapade and receive her again in favor, the man she marries never forgets the fact that a disobedient daughter seldom makes an obedient wife, and the first matrimonial quarrel is apt to betray his private opinion on the subject. Yet, reprehensible though stolen matches may be, the absolute cruelty which parents too often display toward their thus erring children is barbarous. For instance, a merchant, ascertaining that one of his clerks had privately married his daughter, a mere school girl, immediately disowned his miguided child, and not contented with that discharged the clerk on accusation of theft. Now, the unhappy husband is out of work, his character gone, staring penniless poverty in the face. Do you think that love will long warm the fireless hearth? Another story of the same kind is told of a wealthy, retired down-east ship captain. A young man, a thorough sailor, had just secured a ship, and at the same time secured the hand of the retired captain's daughter, against the strong protest of the father. It was a pure love match, but the father was so indignat at it that he put forth every effort to have his revenge. He had it. Possessing influence, he drove his newly-found son-in-law from his ship, and following him, drove him from the employ of the company, and still following, prevented his getting employment even as a mate. The result was the young captain took to drink, first neglected and then abused his wife. She clung to him as long as she could, but finally was driven to the grave, dying still young, of a broken heart. The father had his revenge, but it could have brought little comfort to his heart. The acute reader will perceive that the moral of this article is two-edged.

BYRON'S GO-BETWEEN.

Half a Million—A Green-Grocer Woman's Share of An English Fortune.

Just above the Lehighton depot, between the railroad and the river, in a small and comfortless looking hut, lives George Raworth, an Englishman, who carries on a small truck farm. His wife's maiden name was Barker, and her mother was one of a family of five. John Holmes, who died some eighteen months ago, is one of the cousin's children of this family, and his property is to be divided among his cousins. Mrs. Raworth some time ago received notification that John was dead and that she was one of his heirs. With the notification came a blank power of attorney, which she signed and returned, and last January received her portion of the proceeds from the sale of the personal property of the Holmes estate. How much this share amounted to she seems unwilling to state, but says the personal property brought about £20,000. The real property has not been settled yet, but is estimated at from £80,000 upward, or about $400,000. How much of this will be her share Mrs. Raworth will not give an estimate, but says she will not need to work any more. The family are considerably further from poverty now than their appearance and manner would indicate. For this little farm they paid some $4,000, and claim that it has nearly doubled in value in the four years since they bought it. The heiress appears to be about fifty years of age. With her husband she came to this country in 1821, lived in Bureau county, Illinois, fourteen years, in Ohio four years, and since then on the track farm at Leighton.

Mrs. Raworth attends market here regularly in an old truck wagon, and for years has been seldom missed from among the venders of produce. Her share of the Holmes' estate is estimated to be about $30,000. On other subjects than that of her fortune she is quite communicative. Her mother's family, she says, were near neighbors of Lord Byron, and her mother and the poet were schoolmates. Byron and Mary Chaworth, the daughter of a wealthy gentlemen, it will be remembered, were only prevented from marriage by the stern opposition of the lady's father. He forbade Mary to see or communicate with Byron; but Mrs. Raworth's mother used to carry the tender missives back and forth, and so a correspondence was for some time kept up unsuspected. But the paternal Chaworth's opposition prevailed, and Mary afterward married a man who proved to be even more wild and reckless than Byron, whose wild and dissolute ways had been the cause of Mr. Chaworth's opposition. Byron's poetical tribute to Mary will be remembered by all. Mrs. Raworth also tells, with evident satisfaction, that in her youth she knew Byron's daughter, Lady Lovelace, well.—*Mauch Chunk Democrat.*

TIT FOR TAT.

A Northern Girl's Opinion of Southern Girls.

Miss Constance Fenimore Wolsten writes in the Cleveland *Herald:* You can tell a Southern girl at once. She is rounder than her Northern sister; indeed, she is never thin or lank, she walks with a languid step, and all her movements are slow and indolent; she is never alert. She has fine soft eyes with a serene expression, very different from the quick, keen eyes of the North; she has not the beautiful red and white complexion of New York and New England, rather is she sallow, with a few rose tints; you might call cream color. She never looks anxious, no matter what happens; she does not think she can help matters by her advice or interference, but sits back calmly and leaves everything to "brother" or "pa," pronouncing the latter word in a way I defy a Northern girl to imitate. The word might be used as a shibboleth; it is not exactly "pay," but half way between that and the sound of "a" in "cat." Our Southern girl dresses picturesquely rather than tritly, and has brighter colors and more floating ends and curls about her than a Northern belle always. She has pretty plump hands, but she is not particular about the gloves that [illegible] mean particular compared with Fifth avenue rules. In short, she is a more voluminous sort of a girl, in every way, and cares less about "the fashion." She has one decided advantage over the Northern girls, however, and that is her voice; it is sweeter and lower, a little trainaute, perhaps, but essentially gentle and womanly.

A SOUTHERN GIRL'S OPINION OF NORTHERN GIRL'S.

Here's a pretty go! A widely-circulated paragraph containing a Northern girl's opinion of the Southern girls has called out a spirited rejoinder from a Tennessee maiden, who takes up the cudgel for her sister in a manner that is decidedly convincing. Thus we are told that if the Southern girl has not the rosy cheek of her New England sister, she can boast of a noble and graceful form and a warm and generous heart, what her diminutives Northern sisters cannot do, as they are governed by the cold climate in which they are raised; and as for the accent of the Southern girl, it would be impossible for a New England girl to imitate a Southern girl, she always talks as if her mouth was full of hot mush. As for dress and taste, the Northern girls can never compare with their Southern sisters in style and grace. Nor does the Southern girl want to make speeches; nor does she want to go to the bar and expound the law; nor to the pulpit and preach the Gospel. She wants to remain at home and make that a heaven for her father or brother or husband. She does not court the Northern girl's opinion. Not a bit of it!

A HERO.

Read Your Country's History.

In the action of Lunday's Lane, a Colonel O'Neil (General, he came to call himself) got a scratch on his leg. The wound was a matter of great glory to him, and he nursed it through after days, growing lamer with ever year, that the memory of his bravery might be ever near him. Gradually, from sheer pondering over his glories, he grew to think that the success of the battle was largely owing to his services. One day, late in his life, as he sat nursing his leg and pondering over the glorious past, a young man, visiting the family for the first time, approached and sympathetically remarked, "Lame, General?" "Yes, sir," after a pause, and with inexpressible solemnity, "I am lame." "Been riding, sir?" "No," with rebuking sternness, "I have not been riding." "Ah! slipped on the ice, General, and hurt your leg?" "No, sir," with actual ferocity. "Perhaps you have sprained your ankle, sir?" With painful slowness the old man lifted his pet leg in both hands, set it carefully on the floor, rose slowly from his chair, and looking down upon the unfortunate youth with a stage mingled wrath, pity, and wrath, burst forth in the sublimity of rage, "Go read the history of your country, you —— puppy!"

Maryland's Monster Snake.

[From the Baltimore American.]

The monster snake of Hall's Spring was on the rampage on Thursday, and his exploits have since been the talk of the neighborhood. Charles Knox, a gardener, has a place about half a mile from that of Mr. Lee. On Thursday morning his hired man saw the anaconda in the vicinity of the pig pens. The man was paralyzed from fear that he could scarcely move. While gazing at his snakeship the latter seized a large turkey, and was making preparations to swallow him, when the turkey succeeded in getting away minus a number of feathers and a portion of his tail. The snake then moved off. On looking into the pig pen it was discovered that two of the nine weeks old pigs had been swallowed by the snake. At least this was the only way in which their sudden disappearance could be accounted for. When this fact became generally known some consternation prevailed, as it was thought that if the snake could so easily get away with two pigs he might dispose of a stray child of the right size. The fact of his having swallowed the pigs may account for the snake's indisposition to make any effort to recapture the turkey. Some anxiety prevails as to what will be the ultimate result of such a monster being allowed to prowl around, and several are of the opinion that the county authorities ought to offer a suitable reward for his capture.

Gen. Spinner on Currency.

[From letter to the Republicans of St. Lawrence.]

I had made up my mind that when I left the Treasury I would never again meddle with or even think of politics, or of anything in any way connected therewith, and to seek that peace and quiet of mind that fully rest that a man at the age of 73, who has been actively engaged, mind and body, for more than half a century, so much needs. But it now seems somewhat doubtful whether I will be able to carry out this resolve. * * * Educated as I was in the hard money school, when I had read Free Trade Tea Warehouse, and will endeavor to make it in the future what it was in the past—the great headquarters for the working masses, where every article in the grocery line will be sold in its purity, and at the lowest possible prices.

SEND FOR A PRICE LIST.

Families or clubs sending their money with their orders, by registered letter, P. O. order, or by express, will have their goods carefully selected and securely packed under my own supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully,

C. A. BOUCHER,
No. 114 Smithfield Street.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

"Saturday Night."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

If anyone has taken the trouble to read those verses entitled "SATURDAY NIGHT," which you copied in this morning's GAZETTE from a little book of mine printed nearly thirty years ago, it may be worth while, for the sake of that kind reader, to say that the *ninth quatrain* should have been omitted—should never have appeared in print.

The first intention, I remember, was to parody a song of Hannah More's—('*More* MORE' was inscribed on the manuscript, and might be read either in Latin or English)—a 'song for the people' in the days of George III., not much inspired poetically or otherwise, than the good lady's own political orthodoxy, loyalty, and sound doctrine, such as the Tory squire and the parson would approve.

But whatever the provocation felt or fancied, as only one quatrain out of ten really assumed the character of parody, the obvious incongruity of that one with its fellows, makes it appear very foolish, stupid, and unintelligible; and its having escaped erasure both in the manuscript and proof-reading, is one of those unaccountable things that sometimes will happen.

Yours, very truly,
J.M. MACRUM.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 28, 1875.

The Savings Banks.

"The statement of the condition of the savings banks in the State of New York on July 1 is exceedingly favorable. The total amount of deposits is $316,335,617.82, and the aggregate assets of the savings banks are $336,308,238.43. There is an apparent decline in the surplus since January 1, but this is owing entirely to the different mode of computation. The gain in deposits since January 1 is over $12,000,000. There is also a gain of over 36,000 in the number of depositors. The increase in depositors is the largest since 1872.

What is the true explanation of the anomaly that while times are hard, employment scarce and wages on the decline, savings, the result of thrifty industry, should be so largely on the increase? Nothing could be more fallacious in fact than to accept these returns as a proof of the prosperity of the industrial classes at a time when industrial paralysis has been almost the rule. The proper explanation for the increased deposits in the savings banks then is to be found partly in the thrifty condition of the farmers and country shopkeepers, and partly in the wholly abnormal condition of the money market, resulting from the passive condition of general trade and speculative enterprises of all kinds throughout the year."

An Indian Scene in Nevada.

The wickiup consisted of a piece of drilling stitched over a few bent poles, and beneath this canopy was a ghastly sight. Stretched on the ground was the dead body of a squaw. In a circle around the corpse was seated about twenty Indians, who, with grave and serious faces, rocked to and fro and sang a monotonous chant. Within this circle was seated a number of squaws, who were crying and tearing their hair, while at the head of the corpse was seated the medicine man, a gray-headed, miserable old wretch. His arms were folded across his breast, and his body swayed to and fro in time to his continuous groaning. It is stated that when an Indian medicine man fails to effect a cure the Indians accuse him of having been bewitched the patient, and immediately after the death of the patient they put the doctor to death, so that he shall not have an opportunity to bewitch others. Last night there was no fire or light of any kind in the Indian camp and it was still as the grave, and there is no doubt that the reds are up to some deviltry. They probably burned the squaw and put the old man to death.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $775,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., commencing from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, on January 1st and July. Books of Rules &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ilgenfritz, F. Semple, G. Poland, Jr., Joshua Rhodes, E. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John B. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
174 Cincinnati, Ohio.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap2|s57
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Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
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General Insurance Agency,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,
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Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

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PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
MANUFACTURE
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
Printing Papers
Made to order at our Mill.
Warehouse, 101 Third Avenue,
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J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRUSHES,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
NOTIONS, TOYS & FANCY GOODS,
176 and 178 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FANCY CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Ratifias, Cocoanut Drops, Cornhills, Albert, Oat Meal, Cracknels, Graham, Wine, Boston and Soda Crackers in cans, boxes or by the pound, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. KENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
110 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Your attention is respectfully retain large and complete assortme Eastern cities during the present customers one of the most ATTR

ON SALE TO-DAY!
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, 62½c, 75c and 87½c. These goods are decidedly the best value ever offered in this market.
AT 25 CENTS,
New Fall Colors in Alpacas, Mohairs, Cashmeres, Debeges, &c.
SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN
Black All Wool Cashmeres
At 62½c, 75c, 80c, and $1.
BARGAINS IN
DRESS SILKS!
Black Dress Silks at $1, $1.12½, $1.25, $1.37½ and $1.50, that will compare favorably with Silks at one-fourth higher prices.
Best Black Dress Silks
From $2 to $3.50.
Dress Silks in new fall shades at $1.50 and $2.
New Fine Dress Goods, all kinds.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
New Children's Dress Goods.
New Colored Merinos, Cashmeres, &c.
New Tycoon Repps, &c., &c.

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Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal St
GENTS' DEPARTMENT.
Jos. Horne & Co.
Special novelties in New
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NECKWEAR,
JUST OPENED.
The choicest assortment of fine goods we have yet shown.
Brocade Satin
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Silk Windsors,
The Baden-Baden,
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SCARFS.
FINE SUSPENDERS,
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PLAIN COLORS,
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AND
White with Fancy Colored Borders.
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CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS!
THE LATEST STYLES,
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HARRISBURG
Car Manufacturing Company,
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MANUFACTURE
Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,
MINE AND HAND CARS,
Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes.
Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12
J. R. WILSON, Pres't, and Treas. GEO. W. BITNER, Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH
CAR WORKS,
Manufacturers of
RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS,
Box, Stock, Flat, Coal and Coke Cars, Mine Wagons, Pit Cars and Larries. Special attention paid to fitting of Wheels and Axles, and Repairing of Cars.
Rigging up Inclined Planes, Hoists for Vertical Shafts, etc., in short, complete outfits for Coal and Coke Works made to order. Flooring of hard and soft Wood for Machine Shops, Manufactories, Stables, etc., worked from three-fourths of an inch to two inches in thickness—the only place in Pittsburgh where heavy flooring is made.
OFFICE:
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Works—TORRENS STATION, P. R. R.
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TUBE WORKS.
GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

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C. A. BOUCHER,

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SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 31, 1875.

A more active day yesterday at the banks. The dividend paid by Hon. James H. Hopkins, for the Mechanics Trust, called a large number of working people, and illustrated that this class needs all the money it can rightfully command. The demand for loans, and for currency for the country is quite large. The wool interest makes a much larger draft on the Pittsburgh banks than would generally be thought possible, —and this call is now being made. The hopeful spirit noticed by us, a few days since, still continues, and is probably growing. There is just enough movement in business to inspire belief that all will yet be well.

The latest dates state that there was small demand for money in Chicago, as the merchants had supplied all of their needs until the Fall trade opens. The supply was in excess of the demand owing to want of activity. The crop news is promising, and a fair average harvest is expected, with more than an average cotton crop. The fast mail advices from San Francisco state that the demands for crop necessities had been great; that the drafts on money there since January have exceeded those of the same period last year, $14,667,000, and great sums have been invested in mining operations and internal improvements. The condition was suitable to the events that have followed. The impression in Baltimore was that Stirling, Ahearns & Co. would pay in full; and awaiting fuller disclosures, the general sentiment was hopeful.

The condition of the National banks for the past twelve months shows a decrease of $20,390,337 in outstanding notes, with $10,564,842 increase in the capital. The increase is no more than is incident to reinvestment, and is barely one-half the withdrawal from circulation. But this irregular withdrawal comes at an instant when there is a very loud cry against the banks as a monopoly gaining fabulous profits, and finally and clearly proves that there are not the profits alleged. For if there were, it is evident that such withdrawals from a chance to make 15 to 50 per cent. net profit would occur. The increase of individual deposits, amounting to $63,795,506, and of $42,414,799 in loans and discounts, show an increase of wealth and business without additional money, and that the country is doing well and has financial strength for all its needs.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114½	5-20's 1867	120¾
U.S.6's, 1867, coup	122	1868	120¾
5-20's 1862		10-40's—coupons	118¼
" 1864	118⅜	Currency 6's	123½
" 1865	118⅜	New 5 per cents	116¼
" 1865	118⅛	1881's—coupons	117¾
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	104	Ohio & Mississippi	28⅝
Erie	16⅜	Union Pacific	72⅜
I. C	98⅜	Toledo & Wabash	9
C. C. C. & I.	90	Western Union	134⅛
St. Paul	38⅜	Adams Express	101¾
Do. Pref	62⅜	American Express	60
Michigan Southern	89	U. S. Express	43
Do. Central	64	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	77
North Western Com	40⅝	Quicksilver	14
Do. Pref	59⅜	Port Wayne	134
Rock Island	107⅝	Hannibal & St. Jos	22⅜
Cleve. & Pitts	90⅜	Panama	139
Pacific Mail	37⅜	Iron Mountain	78
Western Union Tel.	80½		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

Penn. (S)	56½	Cen. Trans (B)	46⅝
Reading (S)	56⅜	Empire Do (B)	54
W. Con. of N. J. (S)	121	A. V. R. R. 7-30, (S)	91½
Gold Certificates	114	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	75
Lehigh Valley (S)	62¾		

NEW YORK, August 30, 1875.

Gold opened at 114, and closed at 114½, the two extremes of the day. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-64 and 1-32 per diem, and 6, 7, 3 and 2 per cent. per annum. At the close loans were made flat. Government and railroad bonds are firm. State securities are quiet. The stock market opened firm, but afterwards became weak, and prices declined ¼ to 1 per cent., except in Western Union, which fell off from 88⅞ to 81⅞. Lake Shore declined from 61½ to 60¾, Northwest from 41¾ to 40⅞, preferred from 56½ to 55¼, St. Paul from 37⅞ to 37½, preferred from 64¼ to 63¼, Pacific Mail from 38 to 37⅞, Rock Island from 108¾ to 107⅞, Union Pacific from 74¼ to 73¾, Ohio from 19 to 18⅞, and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 21 to 20⅞. Erie was firm, and advanced to 16⅜, in sympathy with the improvement at London.

At the second call the market was steadier at a fractional recovery. Stocks were heavy and lower during the last hour of business, but became a little stendier at the close. Western Union declined to 80¾, Pacific Mail to 37, Lake Shore to 59, Northwest to 40, preferred to 55, Rock Island to 107¼, St. Paul to 36⅞, preferred to 62¾, Union Pacific to 71⅞, Hannibal & St. Joseph to 55½, and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph to 19½. In the final dealings Erie advanced to 16¼, and Wells, Fargo & Co. to 78. The market otherwise was weak and despondent.

The decline of the afternoon was caused by a flood of unfavorable rumors, none of which could be fully authenticated up to the close of business. The *Commercial* says: "A telegram from Baltimore to Van Schayck & Co., Broad street, in reply to their inquiry on the subject, says there is not a word of truth in the report that trouble in that city. This is on authority that cannot be questioned. As far as we are advised, we have no doubt that over $1,000,000 demand loans on stocks in which Mr. Jay Gould is supposed to have an interest were called in to-day, and promptly met. The calls were not made from distress in the security, which were in ample margin, but because bankers lending the money had other uses for it." The *Post* says Lee & Shepherd, the Boston publishers, and Lee, Shepherd & Dillingham, of this city, failed, with liabilities of about $300,000.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 127,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 64,000 Western Union, 14,000 Northwest common, 3,200 preferred, 5,000 St. Paul, 7,000 Erie, and 18,000 Lake shore.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122½; 5-20s, of '64, 116⅞; do of '65, 118⅜; do of '65 new, 118⅛; do of '67, 120⅜; do of '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 115⅛; do coupons, 117¾; currency 6s, 123.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 50; do new, 50; Virginia new, 39; do old, 30; Missouri 6s, 101¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 80¾; Pacific Mail, 37⅞; Adams Express, 101½; Fargo, 80¾; American Express, 60; U. S. Express, 42¾; New York Central, 104; Erie, 16⅛; do preferred, 33; Hudson River, 104; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 64; Union Pacific, 72¾; Lake Shore, 60; Illinois Central, 98; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern common, 40¾; do preferred, 55¾; New Jersey Central, 110; Rock Island, 107½; St. Paul, 36⅞; do preferred, 62¾; Wabash, 9; do preferred, 7½; Terre Haute, 6½; do preferred, 21; Fort Wayne, 101½; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 103½; Ohio & Mississippi, 18⅜; Indiana Central, 14½; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 22½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 120; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 19½; Central Pacific, 101½; Union, 102½.

LONDON, August 30—3 P. M.—At the opening of business the market was firm for American railroad securities, although in one or two instances they are a shade lower. United States Government bonds are unchanged. The market is steady and firm. Erie Railway shares receded two points. They are quoted now at 14½. Union Pacific shares are quoted at 92¼, a fall of ¼, and Union Pacific land grants have also fallen ¼. Pennsylvania Railroad shares advanced ¼ and are very firmly held. They are now quoted at 45½. Reading Railroad shares advanced ¼. They are quoted now at 51¼.

LONDON, August 30—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £16,000. Consols: Money 94 9-16; account 94 9-16; 5-20s '65 106¼; do '67 108¾; 10-40s 104¾; new 5s 105¾; New York Central 94; Erie 14¾; preferred 31.

PARIS, August 30.—Rentes 66f.

FRANKFORT, August 30.—U. S. new 5s, 100¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 30, 1875.

There is nothing particularly new to note in commercial circles, excepting that the recent failures have had a depressing influence upon general business, but it is hoped that it will only be temporary, will soon pass away. The outlook is not as favorable for the fall trade as it was; our merchants and manufacturers, although still hopeful, are discouraged, and some of the "knowing ones" predict that the coming winter will be worse than that of 1874-75. At the present writing business is only fair; orders for goods of all kinds are very much restricted, and it looks as if people generally would adhere pretty closely to the hand-to-mouth policy for some time yet; as regards values there have been no important changes since the date of last week's report.

ALE—Trade continues quiet and prices unchanged. City brands quoted as follows: X, $8 per bbl. to city, and $9 to country; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half bbls. at proportionate rates.

ASHES—There is little or no movement in Ashes, nor is it likely that there will be while so many of the Glass factories are out, and, in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

BEESWAX—This is not much of a market for this article, and it is a rare thing to hear of a sale except in a retail way, we continue to quote nominally at 28a30c per pound.

BEANS—Continue very quiet, which is not unusual at this season of the year, as the demand is always light when the market is well supplied with vegetables; however, the supply is small, and prices remain unchanged. Prime mediums $2,10a2,15 per bushel.

BUTTER—The market has been less active during the past week, which may be attributed partially to the fact that commission merchants have been busily engaged with fruits and vegetables, which are have to dispose of at once, and other goods, not of a perishable nature, do not receive the same attention that should or otherwise would. The receipts, although not large, are increasing somewhat, and with the supply accumulating and a stronger disposition to realize, the market is weaker in tone, although there has been no quotable decline in prices; sales of prime to choice solid packed at 22a24; prime roll, 24a25; medium to good packed, 18a20c; inferior to common, 10a15.

BROOM CORN—Demand for Broom Corn fair, and although no large lots are changing hands manufacturers are buying freely, on account of the increased demand for Brooms. There has been, as yet, no real advance in prices in this market, but holders are confident and fully late prices are asked and no concessions made to effect sales. Reports of damage to the crops from late frosts serve to strengthen the views of holders, and it is now thought that much of the coming crop will be caught by early frosts before it is ready to cut. Owing to the energy of some of our commission houses here, Broom Corn can be bought as cheap in this market as in Chicago, adding freight, and the purchaser has the privileges of seeing what he buys, which is a great advantage. One house here especially makes Broom Corn a specialty, handling it strictly on commission and in large quantities and of every grade. We quote hurl as 12 1-2 to 13 1-2c; self-working green 12 to 12 1-2c; fair to good green 10 1-2 to 11c; red tipped 10 to 10 1-2c; inferior 8 1-2 to 9 1-2c; crooked 7 to 8c.

BROOMS—"Union Factory" Brooms:—No. 2 common, $2,50; No. 3 hurl, $2,75; No. 4 hurl, $3,25; No. 5 hurl, $3,50; No. 6 hurl, $3,75; No. 3 carpet, $4; No. 4 carpet, $4,25; No. 5 carpet, $4,50; Fancy parlor, $4,25 to $5. Second quality brooms, $3,50a4,50. Whisks, plain, $1,25a1,50; fancy whisks, $1,50a2; toy brooms, $1,25a1,75.

CHEESE—The market is weaker, under the influence of the advices from New York, but our latest advices from the factories in Ohio report that prices there are fully sustained, hence there has been no decline here as yet, and some well informed operators are impressed with the belief that prices will be quite little much lower. The late receipts here continue light and the supply is by no means large, although fully up to the demand, which is confined mainly to supply immediate wants; we can report regular jobbing sales of prime Ohio Factory at 11a11¾c.

COAL—There is no movement here in this important branch of business; navigation is entirely suspended, and, judging from present indications, is not likely to be resumed soon. The stock here is light as is also the production, and we hear of lockouts at some of the works where an effort is being made to reduce the price of mining, and operators generally, in view of the markets below being overstocked, are in an easy position as regards a lock-out, but we think there is little much loss to be avoided, or that it will not become general.

COKE—The general position of the market remains as last noted; business continues quiet, as is usually the case at this particular time, and prices are nominally unchanged; $2,65a2,75 per ton, delivered from on cars in Pittsburgh.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Trade in this branch of business continues dull, as it usually is at this season of the year. No change in prices, which we annex as follows:

MANILA ROPE.

½ in. diameter and upwards	15½ cts. per lb.
⅜ inch	16 " "
⅞ and 5-16 in. diameter	16½ " "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	15 " "
Hay, Stave and Leather Twine	18 " "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser Laid	15½ cts. per lb.
Bolt Rope Yarns	17 " "
Sand Pump Rope	19½ " "

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	12½ cts. per lb.
⅜ inch	13 " "
⅞ and 5-16 in.	13½ " "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	13 " "

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	12½ cts. per lb
⅜ inch	13 " "
⅞ and 5-16 in. diameter	13½ " "
Hay twine	13 " "
Tarred lath twine	12 " "

JUTE ROPE.

All sizes	11 cts per lb.

AMERICAN AND RUSSIA.

Tarred Rope	14½ cts per lb.
" Lath Yarn	12½ " "
" Spun Yarn	13½ " "
" Marline	19 " "
" Houseline	19 " "

PACKING.

American	13 to 18 cts per lb.
Russia	18 " " "
Italian	17 " " "
Flax, Lubricating	20 and 22 " "
Sash and Bell Cord	22 to 25 " "

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, as it usually is at this season of the year; there is no demand to speak of, and it is not likely that there will be for some time to come. Prices are entirely nominal.

EGGS—The supply of fresh is very much reduced, but the demand is light indeed, as strictly fresh the market is almost bare, and notwithstanding the very limited demand, as there are but very few buyers aside from bakers and hotel keepers, the market is firmer, and we advance our quotations to 15 a16 for good brands, guaranteed as fresh—old stale stock, which constitutes the bulk of the supply, is hard to dispose of at any price.

FRUITS—The market has been well supplied during the past week, and prices ruled in favor of buyers, although they are higher than usual at this particular time, in consequence of the crop being an entire failure in this section of the country. Peaches have been in good supply, and were sold at all kinds of prices, from 50c up to $2 per box; good to choice fruit in sound condition, may be fairly quoted at $1a1,50. Apples in light supply, but the inquiry is also light; quotable at $2,50a3,50 per bbl. Pears in good supply, and it is not likely according to qualityand condition. Water Melons, 10a20c each. Cantelopes, 3a5c. Whortle and Blackberries $1,50 per bucket.

FISH—The market continues quiet, and while there has been no quotable decline in prices, there is no mistaking that the general tone of the market is weaker; both retailers and bakers, as a rule, are buying sparingly, and it is not likely that it would have done 30 days ago; little or no new flour offering in this market as yet.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Reluctantly the dealers all over the country have come to the conclusion that this is to be a high coffee year—a prediction, we considered the statistices would carry us out in making in this column two months ago. The cost of importation is now 24½c, gold, per lb. more than then, and the tendency upward. The cost of laying down good cargoes is 21¾c, gold, and so long as stocks in the consuming country keep low, it is of no importance how large are the daily receipts at Rio or the stocks on the way—stocks at Rio keep small, and whatever may be the future, certainly there is a good opinion of Coffee all the world over, and a sincere belief in much higher prices. At 22c our roasters can barely see themselves out for good Rio roasted and packed, but an advance of 1 cent per pound will soon be made to give them a living margin. Java and Maricaibo firm. Sugar is better ¼c, and it is not unlikely that September will show quite an appreciation in value as we go along. Molasses, Syrups and Rice unchanged.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11⅝	Ex C Standard	10⅝
Powdered	11⅝	Confectioners' A	10¾
Standard A	10⅞	Porto Rico	8½@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8½@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	9½@10
Rio Good	21 @22	Roasted loose	23½
Rio Prime	24 @25	R. Java, bbls	32½
Rio Fancy	25 @26	R. Java, loose	35½
R. Rio, in pkgs	29		

RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9½		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	65@70

SOAPS.			
Babbitt's Best	10	Olive	6
Babbitt's N. Y. City	10	Woman's Friend	5½
Russian	8@10	Scrantom's	4
That I. O. U.	5 75	Park'Co. 'sToilet, per box, 3 d.	1 75
Persian	7 75	Park'Co. 'sGlycerine, per box, 3	1 75
Colgate's Palm, ¼s and ½s	4 75	Park'Co. 'sHoney, per box	1 75
Colgate's Ass't	4 50	Cashmere Bouquet, per gross	9 00
Colgate's	1 75		
Wax Soap	7		

FISH.			
Lake Herring—½ bbls	$ 4 75	to	5 00
" ¼ bbls	2 65	to	2 75
White Fish—½ bbls	6 00		
" ¼ bbls	3 25		
Mackerel—No. 1, bbls	17 00	to	18 00
" No. 2, bbls	13 00	to	14 00
" No. 3, bbls	10 00	to	11 00
Labrador Herring—Split bbls	9 50		
" Kit, bbls	6 50		

STARCH.			
Common	5½	Silver gloss	9½@10
Buffalo	6@	Corn	10¾@11

SUNDRIES.			
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B.	$9,50	@	10,00
Oat Meal, half bbls	5,00		
Pearl Barley, bf bris	7,00	@	7,50
Currants, per lb	7¾	to	8
Valencia Raisins, per lb	12		
Layer Raisins, per box	2,75		
Indigo, per lb	1,35	@	1,50
Bi Carb Soda as, packages	7½	@	8
Bi Carb Soda, in Kegs	5½		6
Potash, per box	9,00		
Prunes, per lb	10	@	11
French Wine Vinegar, per gal	55		
Con. Lye, per case	7,75		
Philadelphia Lye	5,00	@	5,50
Lamp Chimneys, per doz	65		

GRAIN—There is a continued steady demand for old winter Wheat, which is coming forward and offering sparingly, and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of quotations, $1,50a1,55 for old red, and $1,60a1,65 for amber and white; new red is quoted at $1,40a1,45, with very light receipts as yet. The arrivals of Oats have been heavy, and within the past week or ten days prices have dropped from 20 to 25c per bushel; sales were made then at from 70 to 73c, while to-day dealers report that it is impossible to realize more than 43 to 45c for fair to prime new crop, on track, and very little is in light stock, but the demand continues light and prices are weak and lower; shelled quoted, on track, at 78a80c, and ear at 83a85c, according to quality. The abundance and low price of Oats have curtailed the demand for ear very considerably, as in addition to being cheaper, feeders prefer feeding Oats to Corn during hot weather. There is little or nothing doing in Rye, and prices may be quoted nominally at 95ca$1. The most of the distilleries are stopped or next thing to it, and the mills do not require much.

HAY—The offerings of loose, from country wagons, continue large, and prices in consequence have still further declined; ranging from $10 to 16 per ton, according to quality and condition; new baled is quotable at $20a23 per ton; baled is higher than loose because it is scarce, and a great many, both retailers and consumers, have no storage for the former.

HIDES—There is not much doing at present in this line of trade; the business has not been profitable, and buyers are only willing to buy at lower prices and with care in selection. There has been a new classification of City Butcher Hides, and prices for the same will be found below.

Green City Steers, 60 to 70 lbs.
Green City Cow Skins, 50 to 60 lbs.
Green City Bulls and Stags.
Green City Cows, Heifers and Steers, under 60 lbs.
Green City Steers, 60 to 70 lbs.
Green City Steers, 70 to 85 lbs.
Green City Steers, 85 lbs and up
Green Country Hides 1c per lb. less than above prices.
Green Salted Cows
Green Salted Steers, Light
Green Salted Steers, Heavy

LEATHER—The general market exhibits but little change since our last report. Upper kip and calf remain dull and low. No. 1 light spready harness and good oak rough leather brisk sale. Red sole, oak sole and pads in fair demand. Other kinds unchanged. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0.24@ 0.27
Oak Sole, city	0.26@ 0.40
Red Sole, B A, heavy and mid	0.23@ 0.24
Red Sole, upper	0.24@ 0.26
Red Sole, good dd	0.24@ 0.27
Oak, Rough	0.25@ 0.28
Harness, city oak	0.33@ 0.35
Harness, country	0.32@ 0.35
Harness, No. 2 and common	0.30@ 0.32
Slaughter	0.41@ 0.43
Fair Bridle, ₩ doz	$48,00@70,00
Fine Leather	0.45@ 0.50
Finished Calf	0.80@ 0.90
Finished Upper, ₩ foot	0.18@ 0.22
Finished Kips	0.30@ 0.35

LUMBER—Following are the current card rates:

UNPLANED LUMBER.

Clear, ₩ M	$65 00
First common	55 00
Second common	38 00
Third common	30 00
Shearings	30 00
Hemlock joist and scantling	18 00

PLANED LUMBER.

First common, ₩ M	$60 00
Clear	70 00
Flooring boards	30 00
Partition Boards	30 00
Shelving on both sides	30 00
Shelving on one side	28 00
Moulding and base	40 00
Rabbited weatherboarding	90 00
Half-inch planed	22 00
Half-inch unplaned	18 00
Twelve-inch vertical, with strips	30 00
Oak and yellow pine flooring boards	40 00

SHINGLES AND LATH.

Shingles, 18-inch, XXX	$5 50
Lath	2 00

MILL FEED—Is in light supply, but the demand is not urgent and prices, as compared with the date of our last report, have undergone no quotable change. Bran, per cwt, $1,00; Second and Shorts, $1,15a1,25; Middlings $1,45a1,55; Chopped Feed $1,65a1,75.

OILS—Lard Oil better for winter strained extra, which is almost out of the market. The good night time in summer stock slow of sale. John V. Lewis & Co.'s extra winter strained white miner's oil in better supply at 85c, and current make at 75c for white and 60c for yellow. No. 2 Lard Oil in small supply at firm figures. Linseed Oil is firm with a fair trade; quoted at 75a77c for raboiled. Carbon continues very dull and may be quoted nominally at 9½a10c by the carload for standard brands.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is dull for the moment with sugar-cured canvassed Hams and Breakfast Bacon scarce and firm. Lard weak at a reduction of 10c per 100 lbs. Mess Pork steady at a decline of 25c in Chicago for September. Shoulders 1½c lower. The prospect for a large crop of hogs the coming season is good; and reliable reports from the West indicate that the corn crop will be more than an average one—consequently cheap meats next year.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₩ lb	14¾	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₩ lb	14¾
Shoulders—Ex S. C.	12	Do., half tierces	15
Breast Bacon, S. C.	16	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	15
Dried Beef, Ex. Sm'd	16	Do., half bbls	16
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ box	$7,50	Do., in kits	16
Bacon, Shoulders	12½	Do., 5 lb. cuddies	—
Rib Sides	—	Do., 3 lb. pails	—
Short Rib do	12¾	Do., 5 lb do	—
Clear Sides	14¾	Do., 3 lb do	—
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$23,00	Carbon Oil	—
Morris Lard Oil	—	Cheese	—

POTATOES—Continue very dull, and prices have further declined; the fact is commission men report that it is difficult to dispose of a car load at any price, the last sales reported in this market at 30a35c per bushel. Sweet Potatoes also dull and lower at $4a5 per bbl., the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3.

SEEDS—There has been an active demand for Timothy Seed during the past week, but prices remain unchanged; $3 to $3,25 per bushel, which is small way. Clover seed is quoted at $8,50 to 9, and in light supply. No Flax Seed offering.

WOOL—The market is still dull, and no disposition to buy to any extent, as dealers and manufacturers believe that prices have not yet touched the bottom. Our leading wool growers do not seem to realize that the country at large is suffering by a prostration in her manufacturing and commercial industries, such as we have not had for many years past, and that Wool, like Iron, Coal, Oil and other great staples, is greatly depressed, with no demand for the clothing or fine wools, which are now in great excess. We think the chances are greater for a decline of 5c than an advance to on present prices. Wools are being bought slowly by the dealers, and the price paid for fine Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio for strictly clean wools is about 40c. We learn in no case has this figure been exceeded, and unmerchantable discounted one-third.

WHITE LEAD—There is no change to notice either as regards quantity or price—Standard brands unchanged at 9¾c by the ton, and ¼ to ½c additional for smaller lots.

WOODEN WARE—We note a steady demand, without any change in values. No. 1, 3-hoop tubs, $8 per dozen. No. 2, 2-hoop tubs, $7 per dozen. No. 3, 2-hoop tubs, $6 per dozen. 3-hoop pails, $2,15 per dozen. 2-hoop do, $1,90 per dozen. Globe Washboards, $2,75 per dozen. Ex. L. do do, $2,25 per dozen. Kalamazoo Clothes Pins, $1,25 per box, full count. Round head do, 90c per box.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade continues dull and unsatisfactory, with but little prospect at this writing of an early improvement; no change in the card or discounts.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

24 Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. str'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 6 75	$10 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	7 00	11 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 15	7 50	12 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	9 00	13 00
11 by 11 to 12 by 15	11 00	15 00
12 by 18 to 20 by 24	11 00	16 00
18 by 22	12 00	20 00
15 by 26 to 20 by 30	13 00	22 00
20 by 30 to 24 by 30	14 00	24 00
26 by 32 to 24 by 36	15 00	24 00
26 by 36 to 28 by 40	16 00	30 00
26 by 45 to 30 by 50	18 00	30 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54		32 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 58		40 00
34 by 58 to 33 by 60		40 00
34 by 60 to 40 by 60		45 00

All sizes over 32 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 10 ⅜ cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Lucy Furnace m	6	Shoenberger & Co	2
Total			8

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Brown & Co. m	1	Lindsay & McC m	2
Lewis & Co. m	1	Nimick & Co m	2
Caughey & H m	4	Isabella Fur. o	1
Rogers & B m	3	J. Reamer m b	4
Langhlin & Co o	11	Shoenberger & Co	2
Total			35

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace o	15	Shoenberger & Co	3
Jones & L. o	2	Zug & Co o	1
Glass N. & Co o	1	Phillips, N. & Co. o	2
Cambria I W. p	9		
Total			33

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 30.—There was a moderate package trade in cotton goods, prints, wool flannels and blankets. Cotton goods are held at unchanged prices. Cotton flannels are in good demand and firm. Cheviots continued in fair request. Worsted dress goods are active, and many leading styles are held up to receipts. Woolen goods for men's wear remained inactive.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Cotton dull, but unchanged. Flour weak and unchanged. Wheat firm; $1,42½. Corn firm; 62¼a63c. Oats steady; 36c. Rye steady; 78a79c. Pork dull; $21,50. Bulk meats firm; 8½, 11¾a12¼c. Bacon quiet, 9¾, 13a13½c. Lard dull; 12¾c. Whisky steady; $1,23.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 30, 1875.

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to-day was the largest we have had to record for some time, footing up 888 head, the largest proportion of which were from Chicago, and the quality as a general thing, was common, the bulk of the offerings consisting of rough stock not over half fatted, and while prime to choice beeves brought fully as much as at any time this season, all grades under ruled dull and lower. There was a very fair attendance of buyers, but butchers generally complained of hard meat markets, hence many of them did not buy as many cattle as usual; the consumption of beef, which at best was light, has been still further curtailed by the abundance of fruits and vegetables, with which the market is glutted at the present time.

Included in the offerings to-day were some 8 or 10 cars of Cherokees and Texans, but they were rather better in point of quality and sold almost, if not altogether, as well as common natives, bringing from 3½a3½c, according to quality. There were some few native stockers, which may be quoted at from 3¼ to 4½c; we saw one bunch of nice little heifers and steers, averaging about 700, sold for 3¼c. Medium to good corn-fed beeves quotable at from 6 to 6 1-2c, and prime to extra ditto at 7a7 1-2. Grass cattle run from 4 to 5c, and while these are low rigures for beef cattle, butchers say they are fully as dear as corn-fed at 1a2c per lb. more, in consequence of the heavy shrinkage in weight, and that the meat is not near as good and does not present as saleable an appearance.

The stock on sale to-day was reported as follows:

P. Stakely, Penna	36	G. Hamerly	24
A. Stakely	35	P. Sheitemantle	100
M. Flinner	100	J. Beeler	70
M. Flinner	100	P. J. Kelly	45
S. C. Campbell	65	H. Hunter	50
R. McCaslin	54	J. Wilson	50
J. F. Neely	80	A. West, W Va.	30
J. Montgomery do	122	J. Haworth	50
W. H. Ewing	81		
Total			1,022
Total last Monday			1,221

HOGS.

Were in light supply again to-day, but the demand continues light, and no improvement is looked for as long as the hot weather is out and current high prices are maintained, as butchers are unable to make a profit out of pork at the present cost of hogs, hence they are very easily satisfied. Sales were made, in a retail way, at 8 1-2a8¾ gross.

FRESH COWS.

There were, as near as we could learn, 15 on sale to-day, and, as usual, they were mostly all common in point of quality; however, the market was dull, and even good milkers are not, it is said, selling as readily as formerly. Quotations may be given at $30a60 for common to extra.

VEAL CALVES.

Continue in light supply, and with considerable inquiry, the market may be quoted steady at 5 1-2a6 1-2 cents per pound for prime to extra veals.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 30, 1875.

The market for Crude was reported moderately active with sales for immediate shipment at $,17¾a1,18½, a slight decline as compared with Saturday. Refined has been more active than usual during the past day or two, but this afternoon the advices from the seaboard were of an offish character; some sales were made for September delivery at 11 3-16, but late in the day 11¼c was the best bid delivered, and no sales here.

The Penna. R. R. Co. has given notice that there will be an advance in freight on October 1st, when the winter rates go into effect.

The Barrel trade continues quiet and unchanged; countries, $1,15a1,25; city make, $1,35a1,40.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Campbell	Aladdin O W	338
J. Bushnell	National O W	980
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	1,000
J. Bushnell	Model O W	485
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	419
N. W. Stevenson	Petrolite O W	472
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	420
S. Craig	Standard O W	176
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	154
Elkins & Flack	Riverside O W	79
Total		5,666

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref'g. Co	Geo. Pohl	360
King & G	Geo. Pohl	104
Wm. Logan & Co	J. F. Shaffer	215
J. A. McKee & Son	Central Ref. Co	350
Livingston Bros	F. G. Franciscus	50
Standard Oil Co	Eugene Poultney	1,192
Lockhart & F	Eugene Poultney	572
Livingston Bros	Eugene Poultney	350
National O W	Eugene Poultney	518
Total		2,499

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 30, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active; closed weak; No 1 Spring Chicago $1,24; No 2 $1,16¾ spot or seller August; $1,14½ seller September; $1,14 seller October; No 3 $1,11a1,12¼; rejected 89a99c. Corn a shade lower; No 2 63a63½c bid seller September, 63¾c bid seller October; rejected 60¾a61½c. Oats firm; No 2 39¼a39½c

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter; embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten names paid for.

Its special merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who use a variety of seductive names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Sudden Death

At five o'clock last evening a woman named Margaret Miller died in a house on Beaver avenue, near Adams street, Allegheny, after a very short illness. We were unable to learn the cause of her death.

Shooting of Constable Hays.

David Hall, who recently shot Constable J. J. Hays, of Allegheny City, waived a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, and gave bail for court. Frank Sayler, who was in the company of Hall at the time of the assault, had a hearing after Hall's case had been disposed of, and was discharged. Commonwealth's counsel only failed to show that Sayler was aware that Hall was going to shoot Hays, but couldn't prove that they were even acquainted, or that their being together at the time was not a mere accident.

Seriously Injured.

In our yesterday's issue we reported the serious injury of James Renley, who fell into a stone quarry on Henderson's Hill, Allegheny, on Saturday. When removed to his home on Hemlock street, his little daughter was very much frightened, and in the excitement stepped upon the top of an oil can, and as she had neither shoes nor stockings on, the sharp point of the spout of the can penetrated almost through her foot, and inflicted a severe and painful wound. Dr. Ure attended her.

Allegheny Survey Committee.

The Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. John A. Cochran presiding.

The monthly pay-roll, amounting to $225, was approved.

The petition, asking the Viewers on the opening of Irwin avenue to extend their view, was laid over until the next meeting.

The petition, asking that the Street Commissioner be authorized to remove the obstructions and open Vandegrift street, was referred to the Street Committee.

Adjourned.

Lamp Explosion.

Yesterday morning a lamp explosion occurred in the house of of Lieut. H. B. McCurry, on Thirteenth street, South Side, which came very near resulting in the destruction of the family residence, besides injuring several members of the household. A sister of Mrs. McCurry was in the act of extinguishing a large lamp when the oil took fire in the globe and exploded, setting fire to the room and some clothing. Mrs. McC. gathered a number of garments with which she smothered the flames, and saved the building. The loss sustained was inconsiderable.

Searching for Her Only Child.

Yesterday morning a woman named Mrs. Reiring, arrived in Allegheny, in search of her child, which had been taken by her husband about two months ago. It appears that she resided in Vandalia, Missouri, and during the month of June the husband suddenly disappeared and took the child with him. She at once started out to learn of its whereabouts, and as above stated, arrived in Allegheny City yesterday in a destitute condition. She was unable to get any trace of the missing wanderers, and called upon Superintendent McGonigle for assistance. He furnished her lodging at Bepler's Hotel until to-day, when some further action will be taken in regard to giving her aid.

A Flank Movement.

It was pretty generally understood that a car load of bruised cattle was shipped from this place to New York last Saturday, and in order that they might not be run into the city and slaughtered, preparatory to being placed on the market without being properly inspected, Mr. Inspector Lee had the way telegraphed by an official of the Metropolitan city to keep a look out for car No. 3,280, which contained the live stock in question.

Yesterday Mr. Lindsay confiscated a beef which was being slaughtered in the slaughter house of Jacob Jacobs. The carcass was hauled away, and Mr. J. was warned not to allow unwholesome meat to be dressed on his premises again, although he averred that he had nothing to do with it himself.

Narrow Escape.

Many of our readers have noticed the manner in which some of the passenger cars in Allegheny are driven from Lacock street to the bridge, on their way to this city. The mules frequently go at a full gallop, and it is only strange that some person has not yet been knocked down and run over. Last evening, shortly after eight o'clock, one of the cars traveling in this manner created quite an excitement for a short time. A little deaf and dumb boy who was crossing Federal street, at Robinson street, was run against by the mules and knocked down, but fortunately was kicked outside the track, and thereby escaped being run over. A large crowd soon collected, and the boy was picked up, and found to have received several severe bruises, but no bones were broken.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

An Engineer on the Connellsville Railroad the Victim.

This morning shortly after twelve o'clock a shooting affray took place at Frankstown, in which an engineer on the Connellsville Railroad received a pistol ball from a weapon in the hands of a party whose name we were unable to learn. At the time named the engineer was sitting by the road side, when a difficulty seems to have arisen between him and the man who did the shooting, when he was fired upon, but where the ball took effect could not be ascertained. After the shooting, the wounded man started off with an officer, who called to his assistance several patrolmen, and a diligent search was instituted for the arrest of the assailing party. Owing to the lateness of the hour when the news reached the Mayor's office, it was impossible to learn any further particulars.

LATER.—Shortly before three o'clock this morning a dispatch was received at the Mayor's office, stating that the name of the man who was shot is Wm. Wilson, and he was shot in the back. His assailant was a colored man, and it is thought the wound inflicted is a very serious one, and may prove fatal.

A MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY.

What was Found in a Coal Mine.

The community in the vicinity of the Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, was somewhat startled at the discovery by Peter Shanly, of a singular opening in the side of the wall of a coal mine located on the farm of Joseph Irwin, on Saturday afternoon. At the time named Shanly went into the mine to dig some coal, and on noticing the peculiar opening in question, he began to investigate it and found, about fifty yards in the pit, a board standing up at the entrance of a small opening about twenty inches square. On taking down the board he crawled through the opening into a room five feet high, twelve feet wide and ten feet long. The roof slate had been removed, and the bottom coal taken out, with the exception of a bench, eight feet long and two feet wide on one side. On this bench rested a box made of rough boards about six feet long, eighteen inches wide and about the same in height. Both sides were perforated with half inch auger holes. At either end of it there were auger holes one inch in size, in which sticks were placed. At the bottom of the box was a hole six inches square, immediately under which an excavation was cut in the bench, and a small drain running from the cavity to one end of the room. Holes were also cut in the box for the evident purpose of securing the lid in its position.

The discovery created quite an excitement in the neighborhood, and the mine was visited by a large number of persons on Sunday. Various theories were indulged on as to how the box came in its position, but for what purpose remains shrouded in mystery. Although the visitors speculated freely upon the subject, nothing was learned that would give any definite clue to the party or parties who had placed the box in its position.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

THE VICTORIOUS BRADDOCKS.

The Xanthas Defeated Yesterday by a Score of Five to One—An Exciting Contest and an Immense Crowd—A Full Account of the Game.

The Xanthas were beaten yesterday afternoon, and the hundreds of friends of the indomitable little club were as much depressed last night over their defeat as the hundreds of partisans of the splendid big Braddocks were jubilant over their victory. The game was played at Braddock's Fields and, anticipating that the contest would be a fine one, the lovers of the sport turned out in force. A special train comprising ten cars, all of which were taxed to their fullest seating and standing capacity, left the Union Depot at ten minutes past two o'clock. The rush to procure tickets and secure early seats was very great, and during its continuance the depot presented quite an animated appearance, showing the esteem in which the Xanthas are held and the desire to witness how they would fare in their second trial of skill and strength with the Braddocks. In addition to the passengers carried by the Pennsylvania Railroad the afternoon trains on the Connellsville road also transported several hundred, so that by that time all had gained admittance to the ball ground, the number present was doubtless fully as large, if not greater than the number who witnessed the first game at Union Park. A prominent feature of the assemblage was the heavy proportion of ladies. They turned out in force and full fashions, and manifested as deep an interest almost in what was going on as those who understood the game better and those who were more directly interested.

The grounds of the Braddock club are not as large as Union Park, but they are enclosed by a better and higher fence. The field is not level by any means, there being quite a descent from home to first base, and its surface is very rough and uneven. Taken altogether, Union Park is much better adapted to ball playing than the grounds of the Braddock boys, the latter's superior advantages for fast base running and good fielding. Soon after the arrival of Mr. Carleton, of Cleveland, who umpired, the game was called, and it was about a quarter of four o'clock when playing commenced. The Xanthas won the toss, and taking the field, sent the Braddocks to the bat. Lewis, the first striker, went out on a foul to catcher, and Lamont hit to Denny, who got the ball, and would have put him out on first base had he made a good throw, which he didn't do. He sent the ball over the head of the first baseman, and let Lamont get his second. McKelvy went out on a high ball to Guise, and Miller was put out first, leaving Lamont at second, no one having scored. The sides changed, and the Xanthas taking the bat, Lash went out on a foul, and Doutherett retired on three strikes. Wiley got to the first on a passed ball, and Guise, making a base hit, put his predecessor to second. Hagan went out on three strikes, leaving Wiley and Guise on base.

It was in the second inning that the Braddocks made three of their five scores, and none of them were earned runs, though in forming the result they counted just as much as if they had been earned. Two of the three runs were gained by a misplay of the Xanthas. Brown, who was the first batter, tipped out on a foul, Dickson hit to Denny and was thrown out, and McTighe knocked a magnificent ball to center field, beyond the reach of the fielders, brought Dickson home, made first himself, and sneaked to second. McWilliams next struck to first, and when attempting to reach second, McTighe having gained third, the inducement to intercept him with the ball was too strong for Curry, and he threw to Sullivan at second. The throw was a wild one, the ball going away out in the center field, and McTighe and McWilliams both scored. Lindsay went out on a foul, and Lewis followed him on three strikes. The first innings between the second and eighth the playing was not remarkably brilliant, though it must be borne in mind that it was excellent on both sides, for neither club was allowed to make a single error. It would not do, however, to omit mention of a catch in the fourth inning that covered Denny with glory. The spectators perceived what an unusually fine play it was and rewarded him with a round of enthusiastic applause. Dickson was at the bat and he knocked a hot liner to Denny who was standing a little off his base. He didn't have to move out of his tracks. Hurtully swift the ball was, he took it right in. The auditors just heard two loud cracks and Dickson was out. He hit the ball—whack—and in an instant it cracked Denny's hand like a whip. If by any mischance he had missed it and permitted it to strike him in the face, it would have laid him senseless on the grass.

In the eighth inning McKelvy and Miller, of the Braddocks, each scored one, but the latter made his tally on a bad throw by Guise. The ninth inning having been reached, and the Xanthas having failed to score one, it looked very much as though they were going to be badly Chicagoed, and the Braddock boys were working like beavers to accomplish that object. As it is, they can well afford to feel proud of their victory yesterday, but had they whitewashed the Xanthas in every inning it would have been a greater victory still. Guise, in making the bad throw referred to, had cut his hand very severely in picking up the ball, on a piece of china lying on the ground. In the last half of the ninth inning he was the first striker, but his hand being disabled McCollom was put in as his substitute. The latter hit to first and stole to second. Hagan was put out on first, and McCollom got to his third, and by a failure of McKelvy to stop a ball thrown him, which wasn't a good one anyhow, he scored, and that was the only run made by the Xanthas during the game. Wilkinson went out on a fly taken by Lewis, Sullivan was put out on first, and the game was at an end, the score standing five for the Braddocks and one for the Xanthas.

The Braddocks owe much of their victory, and possibly all of it, to McTighe, their new pitcher, who belongs to the Hazlewood club. He is a fine pitcher, the swiftest one we ever saw, and in his tricks lies most of his strength. As long as he pitches for the Braddocks it will be hard work to beat them. Part of the time he pitches like lightning, and for part of the time throws like vengeance, all of which is all right. He is a strong accession to the club, and they cannot value him too highly. For half the game he had the Xanthas at his mercy, forty feet being pitched from a point six feet nearer the striker than the rules allow. The pitcher of the Xanthas discovered that he was not standing in the right place, and called the attention of the umpire to the fact, and the position of the pitcher's points in the line was procured, the distance measured, and he was put back five or six feet, and when he resumed pitching his balls had just that much further to go, and as a matter of course were proportionately easier to hit, which the Xanthas soon found out, when they were watching for them, for McTighe has a happy faculty of pitching when the batsman is not looking, and as he then invariably puts in a good ball the umpire calls "strike." If the striker is watching McTighe closely he throws a bad ball, or else holds it until the batsman's attention is called in another direction, if only for an instant, and until he is tired of holding his bat. When McTighe sends the ball in "quicker'n a flash o' lightnin'." He had twenty-four balls called on him, and the Xantha pitcher had four or five. It was noticeable, however, that when two balls had been called on McTighe he didn't give the umpire an opportunity to call a third one, for he made one of his unexpectedly quick turns and threw a good ball when the striker was not looking for it. The game was better than the previous one at Union Park. The score is as follows:

Xanthas	O.	R.	*Braddocks*	O.	R.
Lane, r. f.	4	0	Lewis, l. f.	4	0
Douthett, l. f.	4	0	Lamont, s. s.	3	0
Wiley, c. f.	3	0	McKelvy, c.	3	1
Guise, s. s.	1	1	Miller, 1 b.	3	1
Hagan, p.	3	0	Brown, c. f.	3	0
Wilkinson, 1 b.	4	0	Dickson, 2 b.	2	1
Sullivan, 2 b.	3	0	McTighe, p.	2	1
Denny, 3 b.	2	0	McWilliams, r. f.	3	1
Curry, c.	2	0	Lindsay, 3 b.	4	0
Total	27	1	Total	27	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Xanthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Braddocks	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—5

To-morrow the Xanthas will play the Neshannocks at New Castle. The train leaves the Allegheny depot at 7:12 A. M.

The Xanthas have requested us to return their thanks to the Braddock boys for the kind and cordial treatment accorded them yesterday, which we cheerfully do, and add the hope that the third game may be as courteously conducted as the two first, and may the best club win.

ORGAN CONCERT.

The Third Presbyterian Church Crowded to Overflowing—A Rich Musical Treat.

Prof. D. D. Woods, the blind organist who presides at the organ of St. Stephens church, Philadelphia has been enjoying a summer vacation among his friends in this city for the past few weeks, and as he expects to return to the city of Brotherly Love to-day, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, and admirers here he gave an organ concert at the Third Presbyterian church on Sixth avenue, last evening. The Professor was greeted by a house crowded almost to suffocation, and the evening was uncomfortably warm, albeit, he held the audience almost spell bound for an hour and a half by his masterly performance on the large organ.

As soon as the programme was made known the audience knew a rich musical treat was in store for those in attendance, and its expectations were fully realized. The following was the programme:

Flamboan Dance (B flat).....Meyerbeer
Communion Emmir.....Battiste
Sing unto God—chorus from Handel.
Judas Maccabeus.....Handel
Andante from symphony (in C major).....Mozart
Sonata (in B flat) .....Mendelssohn
Overture to Samson.....Handel
Overture to Fra Diavolo.....Auber
Overture to William Tell.....Rossini

The entertainment was one of rare excellence, and at its close the large audience seemed almost unwilling to leave the church, and would have been gratified had there been a second edition to the stated programme.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer England, at New York; Republic, at New York; Vanguard, at Liverpool; Holland, at Gravesend; Gellert, at Plymouth; Great Western, at Bristol; Polynesian, at Moville; Abyssinia, at Queenstown; Adriatic, off Fastnet.

Chamber Sets Below Cost.

To make room for our new stock we will close out our chamber sets below cost. Call early and secure bargains.

J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 Smithfield street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Saturday's game of ball between the Sheriff's and Prothonotary's nines has been declared a draw.

....The Central Prohibition club turned out last night in full force to visit Sharpsburg, where they went on a special train.

....Peaches for twenty cents a box or seven boxes for a dollar was offered on Liberty street last evening, and the most of them went to the river about midnight.

....Next Saturday Wm. Miller, of Wheeling, and Chas. Shups, of the Juniata club, will row a race in working boats, on the Monongahela river, a distance of one mile, for a purse of $200.

....At an early hour yesterday morning burglars attempted to gain an entrance into a house on Palo Alto street, Allegheny, but were frightened away before they succeeded in their designs.

....The Republican Executive Committee meets to-day at 2 p. m., at Lincoln Club rooms. Weekly meetings will be held at headquarters each Tuesday at the usual hours, from now till the election.

....The following persons have been added to the list of speakers by the Executive Committee of the Prohibitionists: Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Lindof, Mrs. Allen, E. H. Butler, T. J. Gillespie and Geo. F. Turner.

....The bottle department of Chambers & Co.'s glass house went out of blast Saturday evening. It was the last to succumb to the dull trade. The window glass departments of all the glass houses are still running.

....The Allegheny City Guards will receive their fatigue uniforms on Saturday morning. If the weather is suitable the members of the company will parade through the principal streets during the evening.

....Joseph Firle, a lad nine years of age, whose father lives at 162 Franklin street, Allegheny, has been missing from his home since Saturday afternoon, when he was sent on an errand. It is feared that he has been drowned or abducted.

....While out skiff riding on the Ohio river at Steubenville on Sunday evening about five o'clock, Edward Maloney fell from the boat into the river and was drowned. His body was in the water two hours before it was recovered.

....Col. Sam. Young, of the East Brady *Independent*, and Anthony Gutman, of the *Critic*, were robbed, the former of twenty-five dollars and the latter of a watch, on the *Critic* express train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad on Sunday morning.

....The Pittsburgh GAZETTE, with commendable enterprise, sent a special reporter to New Castle Saturday last, to write up the Sankey reception of Sunday, and over five hundred words were telegraphed to that paper for its Monday issue."—*New Castle Signal.*

....The regular weekly meeting of the Allegheny County Temperance Alliance was held at their room on Penn avenue yesterday morning, but no business of any public importance was transacted. A number of reports were made, after which the meeting adjourned.

....Mr. Daniel Wenke was thrown from his buggy and slightly injured by his horse jumping over an embankment about ten feet high, five miles this side of Rochester, Sunday. Fortunately no bones were broken, and in a short time after the accident he proceeded on his way to the city.

....The residence of Mr. Melcher Verner, of Robinson township, was robbed of about fifty dollars' worth of gold and silver coin last Saturday. Joe Armstrong and Joe Buckert have been arrested on suspicion of being the guilty parties, and were jailed by Alderman Krehan yesterday to await trial.

....Dr. Gallandet, of New York City, will deliver a lecture on Friday evening in Trinity Episcopal Church, Sixth avenue, on the subject of instructing and educating Deaf Mutes. The Doctor, a very learned and intelligent gentleman, will exemplify the Episcopal service in the deaf mute sign language.

....The new Eighteenth Regiment band is holding nightly rehearsals, preparatory to its first appearance upon the occasion of the annual inspection, on Tuesday next, Inspector, N. G. P. It is proposed to increase the band to thirty-five or forty pieces by the time the Greys are ready to attend the Centennial.

....The body of an infant, supposed to have been about six weeks old, was found in the Allegheny river near the the Mechanics street bridge about eight o'clock yesterday morning. An inquest was held before Coroner Kirkpatrick, and the child drowned" was rendered. The body was buried at the expense of the county.

....Lewis Cavitt and Robert Brown, of the Columbia boat club, have challenged Wm. Sanghurst and John Hetzel, of the Howard club, to row a double scull race on the Allegheny river for $250 a side, open for $500. The parties will meet to-morrow evening at Scott's Exchange, on Ohio street, Allegheny, to arrange preliminaries.

....A number of fire plugs have been covered up by grading the approach to the new Point bridge on the South Side. About seven hundred feet of water mains laid by the South Side Water Company have also been covered to the depth of sixteen feet, which will have to be raised and the question arises "who will bear the expenses of this loss?" The Water Committee will consider this matter at its next meeting.

....There were twenty-six deaths in Allegheny City last week, as follows: Convulsions, 5; typhoid fever, 4; marasmus, 3; scarlet fever, 2; and 1 each of the following: Inflamation of the brain, cancer of the stomach, pneumoralaxia, diptheria, accident, carcinoma, not specified, old age, still born, unknown, chronic inflamation of bowels and chronic infantum. Married, 5; single, 20; widowed, 1; males, 15; females, 17; white, 25; colored, 1.

....The annual meeting of the Great Western Band was held on Saturday night and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: President, F. Roenick; Vice President, Eugene Schmidt; Secretary, Chas. Leppich; Treasurer, Charles Heim; conductor, John Oberhauser; leader, Prof. B. Weiss. The latter election was unanimous, and as a further token of esteem and respect Prof. Weiss was also made the recipient of a gold-headed cane.

....A barn belonging to Mr. W. C. Dunn, of Baden, Pa., was burned on Friday afternoon last, together with five tons of hay, two hundred bushels of potatoes, thirty bushels of wheat, one wagon, a lot of farming tools and a threshing machine. All of the above articles belonged to Wm. McGill, except the threshing machine, which belonged to Whipple & Brothers. The barn was insured for about $800; Mr. McGill's, $1,200, and Messrs. Whipple, $500. There was no insurance. The fire spread so fast through the straw that several parties made narrow escapes. Mr. McGill's hands were badly burned.

....Gorgeous, is what the New York *Sun* calls the new uniform of the Pennsylvania Railroad conductors. To avoid peculiarities the following suit is recommended: The coat, which is to be of blue cloth, is of sack pattern, and buttons to the chin, two rows of brass buttons and gold stripes running down the front, the monogram of the company on the collar. A leather satchel, having two compartments, for tickets and specie change, will be strapped to the conductor's shoulder. The compartment containing the tickets will be locked at the start, and not opened until the end of the trip. Many of the conductors have threaten to resign. Conductor Jas. Fields, one of the oldest, has sent in his resignation.

PERSONAL.

....Capt. George Hazlett, who was shot at Matamoras, Mexico, on Saturday, by Wm. Doughty, is a nephew of Commodore Kountz, of Allegheny city, and his home is at East Liverpool, Ohio.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offenses and Their Disposition.

DEPUTY MAYOR SHAFFER, of the South Side, disposed of a dozen common cases yesterday morning.

MARY EGAN charged Mollie Wenders with the larceny of two gold rings, valued at forty dollars, before Alderman McMasters yesterday, and was committed.

JOHN MCDONALD will have a hearing this evening on a charge of maintaining a ferocious dog, preferred by Margaret Shannon, before Deputy Mayor Shaffer, yesterday.

FRANK STOCKLEIN was fined ten dollars and Jacob Best three dollars for fighting in a saloon, at Brownstown, on Sunday, by Deputy Mayor Hoerr, of the South Side, yesterday.

CHAS. MCCARTNEY was committed to jail yesterday by the Mayor for trial on a charge of the larceny of a basket, on Saturday evening last, from Harriet Evans, at Lafayette Hall.

JAMES DOUGHERTY and wife are accused of selling Patrick Sullivan, on Sunday, before Alderman Logan, by John Woods. A warrant has been issued, and as soon as the defendants are arrested the magistrate will set on them

An information was lodged before Alderman McMasters yesterday, by F. C. Brenhower, a Third avenue livery stable keeper, against Matthew Morrow, who is charged with the larceny of a saddle, bridle, harness and two whips, valued at forty dollars. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Rev. Ephraim Ogden to George Arnold, May 6, 1859; lot in Tarentum borough, on Fourth street. Price.....$1

George Arnold et ux. to Wm. Waltenbaugh, June 14, 1872; same lot as above. Price.....$275

Wm. Waltenbaugh to Christian Marvin, August 25, 1875; same lot as above. Price.....$300

J. M. Parkinson to David H. Lynch, August 21, 1875; 3 acres and 53 perches in Jefferson township. Price.....$757.81

Alexander Hilands, excen'r to Gottfried D. Simon, July 1, 1875; lot in Fifteenth ward, Allegheny, on Sandusky street. Price.....$20,000

Philip Stackhouse et ux. to Charles H. Craven, March 28, 1874; lot in Sewickley borough on Broad street. Price; lot in Sewickley borough on Broad street. Price.....$2,850

Christian Ihmsen et ux. to J. and F. McCormick, September 28, 1870; 3 lots in Lower St. Clair township, on Barkhamer street. Price.....$2,030

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to David Calhoun, January 20, 1875; 235 acres called "Logan," in Allegheny county. Price.....

Francis McCormick to Grace McCormick, July 2, 1875; undivided half of three lots in Twenty-seventh ward, city. Consideration.....$1

Grace McCormick to James McCormick, August 7, 1875; 3 acres and 95 7-100 perches, in same ward as above. Consideration.....$1

John Kerr, trustee for use of Mary Graham to Catharine Reed, March 12, 1875; lot in Third ward, Allegheny, on Hemlock street. Consideration.....$1

A Groceryman Might

as well be without coffee-sugar as without Five Brothers Louisville Tobacco.

NEEDS ATTENTION.

The Necessity of Vigilance Committees in all the Election Districts—The Primaries on Saturday.

When the Vigilance Committee of the County Republican Executive Committee held its first meeting, one person in each election district was designated as chairman of the sub-Vigilance Committee of that district, and a circular was sent to him informing him of his appointment, and requesting him to select a suitable number of energetic Republicans to act as a sub-Vigilance Committee for the district, and report the names to the general committee, which held a second meeting yesterday forenoon at the Lincoln Club rooms. Mr. S. P. Fulton presided, and Mr. W. J. Diehl officiated as Secretary. The latter reported that seventy-six districts in the county, or about one-third, has responded—sending in lists of names of the persons appointed to serve as sub-district Vigilance Committees. No reports had been received from the other districts. It was decided that notice should be given by the general committee requesting the voters at the primary elections to be held on Saturday next, (in such districts as have not yet attended to the matter) to select sub-vigilance committees, and report the names to the Chairman of the County Convention, to meet on Tuesday, September 7, to nominate a candidate for County Treasurer. The following is a list of the districts in which committees have been appointed.

Pittsburgh—First ward—1st, 2d and 3d p.; Second ward, 3d p.; Fourth, 1st p.; Fifth, 1st p.; Sixth, 1st and 2d p.; Seventh, 1st and 2d p.; Tenth, 1st and 2d p.; Eleventh, 2d and 3d p.; Twelth, 1st, 3d and 4th p.; Fourteenth, 3d p.; Seventeenth, 4th p.; Nineteenth, 3d p.; Twenty-first, 1st and 4th p.; Twenty-second, 1st and 2d p.; Twenty-third, 2d p.; Twenty-fourth, 1st p.; Twenty-sixth, 2d and 3d p.; Twenty-seventh, 1st and 2d p.; Twenty-eighth, 1st and 3d p.; Twenty-ninth, 1st and 2d p.; Thirty-second, 1st and 2d p.; Thirty-sixth, 2d p.; Thirty-seventh, 1st p.

Allegheny—Second ward, 3d and 4th p.; Third, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th p.; Fourth, 2d and 3d; Fifth, 1st; Seventh, 2d; Eighth, 1st; Eleventh.

Boroughs—McKeesport, 2d; Etna, Elizabeth, Mansfield, Sharpsburg, Tarentum, West Elizabeth.

Townships—Chartiers, Elizabeth, 2d; East Deer, 1st; Fawn, Findley, Forward, Hampton, Harmar, Jefferson, Lower St. Clair, Lincoln, Mifflin, 1st and 3d; Moon, McCandless, Robinson, 1st and 2d; South Fayette, West Deer.

In Pittsburgh, 38 out of 101 districts have reported; in Allegheny, 12 out of 28; in the boroughs, 7 out of 15; and in the townships, 19 out of 62. There are 139 districts from which no vigilance committees have yet been reported, and the voters therein are earnestly requested to give the matter their consideration, on Saturday next, and place the list in the hands of the delegates to the Convention to nominate a County Treasurer. A committee, consisting of the Chairman and Secretary, of the general committee, has been appointed to attend the convention and secure these lists as they are presented to the Chairman, so that the organization, in this respect, may be made complete.

FIRE AT REYNOLDSVILLE.

A Detailed Statement of the Losses.

In our issue of yesterday, mention was made of a fire which occurred at Reynoldsville on Sunday morning, but at that time we were unable to give a detailed statement of the losses sustained. The total loss is now estimated at $100,870 with an insurance of $42,580. Among the sufferers by the conflagration are the following:

T. H. Scott, loss $100; S. T. Reynolds, loss $160, insurance $50; Banking house of D. C. Oyster & Co., loss $8,000, insurance $1,500; M. M. Miller, loss $100; Burgess & Alexander, loss $4,000, insurance $2,350; Riley's Arcade, loss $7,500, insurance $4,500; C. H. Burlew, loss $1,000, insurance $600; Dr. Langtit, loss $650, insurance $325; E. L. Brown, loss $1,000, insurance $600; W. H. Hoover, loss $300; H. Handrieken, loss $250; F. M. Cole, loss $13,000, insurance $7,750; B. McKeon, loss $1,300; P. Hemer, loss $800, insurance $300; M. A. Mason, loss $800; Thompson & Reynolds, Masonic temple, nearly complete, loss $2,500. Wm. Flinn, loss $2,000; Robert Bolton, loss $400; G. Roscekraus, loss $100; John A. Doyle, loss $3,000, insurance $2,000; S. B. Ake, loss $6,000, insurance $3,000; M. M. Hoover, loss $200; P. Taylor, loss $800, insurance $300; A. Bogner, loss $1,000, insurance $400; G. Challands, loss $100; H. S. Miller, loss $150; A. M. Gordon, loss $3,000, insurance $1,000; H. Godow, loss $3,000, insurance $1,500; Thompson & Degnan, loss $5,000, insurance $2,000; L. P. Seeley, loss $10,000, insurance $4,000; W. Winslow, loss $2,000, insurance $1,130; M. P. Gillespie, loss $100; Brannon & Reynolds, loss $4,000, insurance $2,000; A. Bogner & Co., loss $11,000, insurance $5,700; D. Reynolds, loss $4,000, insurance $1,000; H. M. Isman & Co., loss $4,500, insurance $3,100; Gibson, Mason, Jennings, George Waters, loss $500; H. S. Belknap, loss $160; J. W. Faust, loss $20; Burgess & Langtit, loss $350, insurance $125; H. A. Bailey, loss $200; R. C. Faust, loss $100; W. H. Hammond, loss $25; C. M. Bishop, loss $100; J. M. Diltz, loss $100; T. C. Reynolds, loss $25; Mrs. J. Taylor, loss $400, insurance $150.

Both sides of the main street for the length of two squares were completely burned to the ground, nothing remaining to show that houses had been there save the charred timber and four or five safes lying around promiscuously. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Look at the Array.

John Wilson & Son, S. Ewart & Co., T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Haworth & Dewhurst, Arbuckles & Co., Wm. Speer & Co., Shipton & Wallace, Johnson & Colvin, T. J. Wallace, Curry & Metzgar, Jno. Fullerton & Son, A. Kirkpatrick & Co., Carter Bros. & Co., Reymer Brothers, Means, Sweeny & Co., Watt, Lang & Co., C. Atwell & Co., I. M. Sichel & Co., Dunlevy & Bro., Loehler & Brother.

How is that for representation among jobbers? Twenty-one dealers out of probably twenty-five make a leader of Five Brothers excellent and superior Tobaccos. We refer the reader to our New List.

By close inquiry we learn that the aggregate sales of Five Brothers Louisville Tobacco in the city for last week was 11,768 pounds.

Must be Sold,

all our stock of fine Parlor Furniture to make room for new stock. A reduction of fully twenty-five per cent. from former prices will be made.

J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 Smithfield street.

Duff's College.

Young men contemplating a practical education, should apply for circulars at the office of Duff's College, No. 49 Fifth avenue, or address P. Duff & Sons.

Nearly twelve thousand pounds of Five Brothers celebrated Louisville Navy Tobacco was sold by Pittsburgh jobbers last week.

Western University opens Sept. 6th. Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. 15t.

Hint to the Lean.

The cause of leanness, when there is no positive disease which produces it, is an imperfect assimilation of the food. The weight of the body undoubtedly bears a marked relation to, and increases proportionately to its height, when it is properly nourished with flesh-making blood. Hence, when we see a person with "slab" sides and hollow cheeks, we have a right to infer that his blood is thin and watery and his constitution delicate. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly serviceable to thin, delicate people, since it strengthens the digestive and assimilative organs, and is consequently a powerful auxiliary in the blood manufacturing processes, which in a state of health ought to be, and are thoroughly performed. An increase of muscle, as well as fat, is a result of using this sovreign antidyspeptic, appetizing and generally corrective cordial.

REPAIRING OF

FINE WATCHES

AND

JEWELRY

A SPECIALTY.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 Market Street.

DIED.

PECK—Saturday, August 28th, at 8:30 o'clock A. M., REV. JOHN PECK.

The funeral will take place from Wylie Street Church, corner Elm street, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, September 1st.

ALEXANDER—At Edgewater, A. V. R. R., on Monday, August 30th, at 12:30 P. M., FRED. SCOTT, son of H. W. U and Annie W. Alexander, aged 9 months and 8 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAY—August 29th, Mrs. MARGARET HAY, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. O'Merson, No. 8 Franklin alley, Allegheny, TO-DAY, at 10 o'clock.

MOORE—Sunday, August 29, at 8 o'clock P. M., JOHN MOORE, in the 82d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Spruce street, near 30th street, TO-DAY at 2 o'clock P. M.

MCCAGUE—On Saturday morning, August 29th, 1875, at 9 o'clock, GEO. MCCAGUE, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late resid nce, Swissvale, P. R. R., on TUESDAY, 31st inst., at two o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Union Depot on the arrival of Wall's accommodation, 2:40 P. M., to proceed to Uniondale Cemetery.

AD. M. RAY,

UNDERTAKER,

No. 179 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, &c., at lowest prices. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

RODNEY & SMITH,

UNDERTAKERS

No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117

Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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FLOWERS FOR WEDDINGS,
FLOWERS FOR FUNERALS,

Flowers in every desired style.

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J. E. & A. MURDOCH,
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Ward's Bread

BAKERY,
269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.

DRAMATIC.

The Ensuing Season at the Pittsburgh Opera House—The New Stock Company.

The stock company of the Pittsburgh Opera House for the ensuing season will comprise the following actresses and act